THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

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EXECUTION.

ROBERT FOGLER HANGED AT WASHINGTON, PA., YESTERDAY.

HORRID BLUNDERING OF THE EXECUTIONER—CONFESSION OF THE CULPRIT, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Washington county, Pa., May 15.—Robert Fogler, executed to-day, is the first criminal who has expiated his crime upon the gallows in this county for thirty-five years, and the third in all. Though executions are somewhat of a rarity, murder is not unknown, and the county jail has at present two men and one woman awaiting trial upon that charge.

THE CRIME.

Fogler and his confederate murdered an old man named Dinsmore, in December last. He was arrested the following day by Sheriff Smith, and his accomplice, Babe Montgomery, son of a former member of Congress, about a week afterwards. Both were tried in March last. Fogler was found guilty and Montgomery acquitted. Of Fogler very little is known. He, when a boy, was taken from the House of Refuge, in Pittsburg, by a farmer in the county, with whom he lived until the breaking out of the war, when he entered the army, where he remained two years. His physiognomy is not pleasing, his features being coarse and heavy; yet there is nothing forbidding in the expression of his countenance, or that would lead one to suppose that he could be capable of concocting such a crime as he has just expiated. A cousin, a female, was constant in her attendance on him up to the last moment. By a peremptory order of the court all visitors were denied access to him, save his spiritual advisers and such of his relatives as might choose to visit him. He partook of his supper last evening as if he enjoyed it, and appeared to have earned the good opinion of the Sheriff and his keepers by his tractable disposition and anxiety to avoid giving trouble. His spiritual advisers, Rev. Messrs. Watkins and Herr, of the Methodist Church, remained with him all night, as indeed did one of them the two previous nights.

HIS LAST MORNING.

When your correspondent called, at an early hour this morning, he was informed by one of the keepers that the prisoner was still asleep, and had as bedfellow one of the clergymen above named. He enjoyed about three hours and a half of tranquil repose, and when he awoke expressed himself as feeling refreshed. He breakfasted about 7 o'clock, and during the morning possessed full command of his feelings.

The morning passed, bringing to town a number of country folks bent upon seeing what was to be seen, but in this particular Washington does not compare with other places visited by your correspondent on errands of a similar character.

The fact that Fogler had prepared a confession excited general curiosity to know who he would implicate, and served to keep in town quite a number who otherwise would have been glad to have sought more hospitable quarters than were offered in the streets, upon which a steady rain had beat almost without intermission up to 1 o'clock.

At 1 o'clock the Sheriff had concluded his arrangements, and the jury and others were invited into the outer court-yard, where they presented their tickets, and were admitted to the scene of the future execution. Some few minutes elapsed, in which the prisoner could be heard singing with the clergymen in attendance hymns of praise. The sun at this period made its appearance, as if in mockery of the scene so soon to be enacted.

APPEARANCE ON THE SCAFFOLD.

At thirty minutes past 1 o'clock the prisoner made his appearance, in company with the Sheriff and his spiritual advisers. He looked as if dressed for an evening party. He was attired in a new suit of broadcloth, and his face was cleanly shaved, while his boots were even polished to a nicety. He ascended the scaffold with a cheerful step, and when there looked around in an unconcerned though not boastful manner. One of the clergymen said it was a solemn occasion, and he called upon all present to join with him in a petition to the Almighty. Every one in the court-yard knelt during this service, and it was noticed that the prisoner was deeply moved, as was the Sheriff, and, in fact, all present. Various ejaculations were uttered, and on a reference being made to the atonement, the prisoner, in a fervent manner, ejaculated, "Thank God!"

HIS LAST PRAYER.

At the conclusion of the prayer the prisoner stepped to the front of the platform, with a statement in his hand, which he said contained a full confession of his awful guilt and crime, which he desired to make before he died. "I die," he continued, "trusting to the Lord Jesus; I die trusting in one who is mighty to save; I thank the Sheriff; I trust I will meet all who are here present in heaven." He concluded his address with the request, delivered in a firm voice, that it would be published in the Pittsburg, Washington, and Beaver county papers. The Sheriff now proceeded to handcuff the prisoner and tie his feet, which were bound with a white cloth. He even bent his head to receive the fatal noose, and offered the following prayer:—

"O Jesus! receive my spirit. Conduct me safe through the valley and shadow of death. Thou didst save the thief on the cross, and canst forgive even the chief of sinners. O Jesus, receive me into Thy arms."

The Sheriff was about, at this juncture, putting the white cowl over the culprit's face, when he made the request of the Sheriff to kiss him, which the latter complied with. The white cowl was allowed to fall, and the moment of suspense had arrived. The prisoner, in a beseeching voice, exclaimed, "Go to sleep, my flesh."

THE FALL—A SCENE OF HORROR.

In an instant the trap fell, and the prisoner was suspended, with his toes touching the ground. A cry of horror ran through the crowd. The Sheriff, who a moment before appeared unmanned, regained his composure and called for assistance, when several men mounted the scaffold in obedience to his call; but a strong-nerved individual in the assemblage took the rope in his hands and actually held the quivering lump of flesh suspended some one foot from the ground, while the Sheriff and Deputies arranged the tackle to run it up again. For several minutes after this the body underwent severe contortions, and the death was far from being an easy one. His neck, it was afterwards discovered, was not broken by the fall, and he died from strangulation.

While the thrilling scene described above was being enacted the rain began to fall in torrents, and jury, deputies, and reporters were only too glad to seek other refuge. The body was placed in a neat coffin provided by one or two friends of the deceased, and the remains were afterwards given up for interment.

THE CONFESSION.

The confession referred to by Fogler was handed to your correspondent. It was a lengthy document, of some thirty-two closely written pages, and as a literary production takes precedence over anything that has emanated from the gallows lately. The prisoner states that he was born in Pittsburg, and that his father was a German, who met with a sudden death about fourteen years ago. Both his parents were professors of religion. He refers also to his service in the army, and states how he filled up his time after quitting the same. He was engaged at Mr. William Montgomery's. There was a number of plans laid to rob different persons. The plans were made by Mr. Montgomery's sons. He would consent at the time they were proposed, but when the time of action arrived always backed out. His conscience, he alleges, would not permit him to commit the acts.

MONTGOMERY IMPLICATED.

The Dinsmore robbery was first proposed to him by James Montgomery. He told me one evening, along about the 1st of October, that there was a certain Mr. Dinsmore that dealt at his store, who was said to be very wealthy. He said that Mr. Dinsmore in his store offered a thousand dollar bill to be changed, and that he would give any one $5 that would change it or get it changed for him. I told Babe, the youngest of the Montgomery sons, about the matter, and asked him his views about it. He said he was in. That was all that was said at that time about it. A short time after the above conversation, one day while in town, James Montgomery told me that Mr. Dinsmore had been East with a lot of hogs, and had but just returned, and had plenty of money, and that now was the time to be in for it. A short time after I left Montgomery's, Babe and I made it up to go to Dinsmore's and rob him. We started from town on a certain night together, shortly after dark. We were armed with a Colt's navy revolver, the same shown in Court. I got cartridges for the pistol at the store of Robert Dougan. We took a box of boot blacking along, for the purpose of blacking our hands and faces. We applied the blacking with a shaving brush in the stable at William Montgomery's before starting to Mr. Dinsmore's. We wore army overcoats and old worn-out silk hats. We got the blacking and brush at the grocery of James Montgomery, before leaving town.

The unfortunate man proceeds step by step in his narration of the minutest particulars of the plot that was postponed on the first occasion until a more opportune period, and which finally was carried out under such a guise as described, and which cost him his life. He tells, also, what occurred after the tragedy. He alleges that Jim Montgomery said to him on the morning after the murder, referring to Babe, his brother—"Fogler, you fellows played hell out there last night. You thought one ball was not enough, and so you put two in Dinsmore."

The narration is graphically minute, even to the situations, conversations, and the like, until his arrest and confinement in prison. He charges that Babe Montgomery cut the deceased with a knife, the blade of which he saw glitter distinctly, and says also that he did not intend to commit murder.

WARNING TO THE YOUNG.

He concludes by saying that he made the confession voluntarily, not that he anticipated any benefit from it in this world, but to unburden his mind and prepare for another and better world. He warns the young not to follow in his footsteps, and cautions the public against any statements that may purport as coming from him after he is dead.

THE MOBILE RIOT.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS OF THE ATTACK ON JUDGE KELLEY.

FOUR PERSONS KILLED AND FIFTEEN TO TWENTY WOUNDED—THE LEADER OF THE MOB ARRESTED, ETC. ETC.

MOBILE, Ala., May 15.—I have learned further particulars of the fatal affray of last night. As far as known three or four persons were killed, and from fifteen to twenty wounded.

The leader, David Files, who fired the first shot at Chief of Police Charpentier, is the only one arrested. It is said that he aimed directly at Judge Kelley. He was held to bail this morning in $5000 by Mayor Withers, but has not yet obtained bonds.

It is certain that the attack on the negroes was continued for a considerable distance from the scene of action, as many were shot five or six squares off.

Shots were fired from the roof of a store kept by Mr. Wolf, directly opposite the stand, and from the windows of a house kept by a man named Brooks, at the corner of Royal street. It is believed here that shots were also fired from the side window of John Forsyth's house—editor of the *Register*—which overlooks the stand. I cannot vouch for the truth of this, as I sat in front of the window, and the ball must have struck behind me.

Upon visiting the scene this morning I discovered how we who occupied the stand escaped so well. The firing was evidently too low, as the largest number of bullet marks are on the brick work of the Espinade. Five or six balls struck the front of the building to the right and left of Judge Kelley's position, but a few feet wide of the mark.

The firing lasted in quick succession for upwards of ten minutes in the direction of the stand, and it then was indiscriminately distributed among the crowd. To add to the confusion the fire alarm was rung, which brought an additional crowd to the spot.

The rush made towards the stand was resisted by such of the gentlemen as were around.

The excitement to-day is so great that the investigation is postponed. The Mayor and Colonel Sheppard will make a rigid inquiry into the matter. The United States troops are still posted throughout the city, a squad occupying the front of the Battle House.

Colonel Sheppard has acted nobly. He was at the scene of the riot during the massacre, and hastened to the camp to call out the troops. He is now in Judge Kelley's room in the Battle House.

The band of the 15th Infantry had all their instruments smashed and their music scattered in the melee.

Judge Kelley leaves to-day on the Government boat, which has been placed at his disposal by Colonel Sheppard. He goes to Montgomery. It is not thought judicious to attempt to speak here again.

SUFFRAGE QUESTION IN KANSAS.

THE NEGROES OPPOSED TO FEMALE SUFFRAGE—APPEAL OF MESDAMES STANTON AND ANTHONY.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, May 15.—The Republican State Central Committee met at Topeka to-day for the purpose of arranging for the canvass of the State on the question of impartial suffrage. Several negroes participated, and distinguished themselves by bitterly opposing female suffrage. The chairman read the following telegram:—

NEW YORK, May 15.—To the Republican State Central Convention:—Rise above mere party. Strike "white and male" from your constitution. Make Kansas a genuine republic. Lead the nation and the world. ELIZABETH CADY STANTON, SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

Considerable dissension exists between the friends of manhood and female suffrage. Parker Pillsbury addressed the meeting.

ROME.

THE POPE AND EDGAR MORTARA—AN INTERESTING SCENE.

From the London Daily News, May 4.

Advices received from Rome give some details as to the ceremonial observed in the celebration of the anniversary of the Pope's return to the capital, and his preservation from the accident at the Convent of St. Agnes. In the morning high mass was celebrated in the Church of San Andrea della Fratte, as has been stated. In the afternoon the Pope received a number of persons in the same hall of the convent in which the flooring had given way under him. Amongst the young pupils educated by the canons of the Lateran is Edgar Mortara, whose name is well known throughout Europe. Distinguished by considerable eloquence, good appearance, and much talent, he had been charged by his comrades to offer an address to the Pope in their name. The Pope listened to him, and then made the following reply:—"You are very dear to me, my son, because I acquired you for Christ at a very great price. You cost me a heavy ransom. On your account a universal railing burst out against me and the Apostolic See. Governments and peoples, the powerful of this world, and the journalists, who are also the strong of our days, declared war against me. Some kings even placed themselves at the head of this campaign, and caused their ministers to write diplomatic notes. All that was on your account. I pass the Kings by in silence. I do not wish to remember the outrages, the calumnies, and the maledictions pronounced by an innumerable crowd of simple, private persons, who appeared indignant that God had conferred the gift of his true faith on you in drawing you from the shadows of death in which your family is still plunged. They complained especially of the fate which had befallen your parents, because you had been regenerated by holy baptism, and that you had received an instruction such as it pleased God to accord to you. And nobody, however, pities me, the father of all the faithful, from whom schism snatches thousands of children in Poland, or seeks to corrupt them by its pernicious teaching. The peoples as well as governments are quiet when I groan over the fate of that part of the flock of Jesus Christ, ravaged by robbers in broad day; nobody moves to run to the help of the Holy Father and his children."

A NEW MUSEUM.—It is proposed to open in London a new Museum, to be devoted exclusively to the exhibition of articles from the Isle of Wight.

JEFF. DAVIS.

HIS ARRIVAL IN NEW YORK.

The departure of Jefferson Davis from Richmond in the steamship Niagara, on Tuesday night at 10 o'clock, and his anticipated arrival here last night, created considerable interest in the public mind, and a desire on the part of many to secure a glimpse of the great State prisoner who figured so notoriously in the late Rebellion in the cause of treason, and whose career, after two years of imprisonment in Fortress Monroe, has resulted in a temporary release in terms so significant as to make the presumption natural that his trial before the Court at Richmond will "end in smoke." During last evening a few curious individuals moved down along the narrow, dirty way leading to Pier 21, North River, where the Niagara was expected to arrive, and made inquiries as to whether the "stern statesman" had yet arrived; but time and again they were forced to return by negative replies. The Niagara was due here at midnight. It was rumored that he would stop at the Astor House; but it was believed that his presence there would not be desirable, and that if application were made for accommodations he would be denied the same, in accordance with a decision of the proprietor. Not desiring any public demonstration for or against him, it was understood that he would avail himself of the hospitalities offered him by private friends in the city, rather than subject himself to the *desagremens* inseparable from staying at a hotel. His sojourn here will be very brief, his main object in travelling north being to visit his children, who are being educated in Montreal, Canada.

A private box has been engaged for him and his friends this afternoon at the French Theatre, on the occasion of Ristori's matinee performance of "Lady Macbeth," for the benefit, in aid of and under the patronage of the ladies of the Southern Relief Association.

At ten minutes before 12 o'clock last night the boat landed at the pier, and, save a few hackmen, no one was in attendance to see the visitor. Some delay ensued before the passengers began to move out on the pier. A squad of policemen were in attendance to preserve order if necessary.

At 12 o'clock Mr. Davis made his appearance, walking out on the plank from the boat with a slow, firm step, dressed in dark, steel-mixed cloth, with a heavy overcoat loosely thrown over him. In countenance he appeared thin and pale, but was characterized by the same look of firm determination and deliberate judgment for which he has always been remarkable. He wore a black Kossuth hat, low in the crown and wide in the rim, bent into the three-cornered peak, *a la militaire*. Following him were his brother, General Joseph Davis, of Mississippi, late of the Confederate Army, his wife, her sister, Miss Howell, and Dr. Craven, Dr. Craven's son, and Frank Pearson, of Newark, who also came up with the party. These entered hacks, and after some little delay were driven to the New York Hotel. Nothing was said by Mr. Davis except to bid adieu to Captain Blackman, of the Niagara, and thank him for the courtesy extended him while on the voyage. The health of Mr. Davis is represented by his physician as being improved somewhat since his departure from Richmond. Dr. Craven came on board the Niagara at Quarantine, and the Doctor's son accompanied the party from the late Rebel capital. Mr. Davis is represented as having been in cheerful spirits during the voyage, and as having communicated freely with the passengers on general subjects, avoiding, however, any allusions to political affairs, either of the past or present. He is said to have displayed considerable of that vigor, fluency, and elegance of conversational power which have been remarked on former occasions before. On their departure from Richmond, on Tuesday night at 10 o'clock, everything is represented as having been quiet there, little or no enthusiasm being manifested, except occasional cheering from personal friends. The cavalry were all out, and were stationed at the corners of the streets. A severe thunder shower fell about the time the boat was leaving Richmond, and the wind blew a perfect hurricane. On arriving at Norfolk Mr. Davis went ashore and visited some friends there. Among these a cordial greeting met him, but no popular enthusiasm was manifested. There he visited Colonel Taylor's house and took tea with him. Captain Blackman, of the Niagara, dined with him at Richmond on the day of his departure.

He will remain in this city, as surmised before, until this afternoon, when he will depart for Canada. Charles O'Conor will visit the New York Hotel this morning, and will escort Mr. Davis to his own residence, where he will remain as a private guest until his departure. His stay at the hotel is represented as being a merely temporary convenience. On the moving out of the hack from the pier no demonstration of enthusiasm whatever was heard, and no expression of any feeling at all. The streets were well thinned out of their throngs of pedestrians at that late hour, and the closely shut hack which contained Mr. Davis moved along as innocently as if it did not contain one who had so recently occupied a large share of the public attention.

On reaching the New York Hotel, the appearance of the building demonstrated that the preparations for Mr. Davis' arrival had been made with the greatest possible caution. The hotel was almost entirely deserted, the numerous friends of the late Confederacy who usually throng its commodious halls having doubtless been advised that they could best show their friendship and attachment to Mr. Davis by their absence. The front door was locked, though behind its glass panels might be seen the anxious face of a gentleman prominently connected with the hotel. As soon as the carriage had fairly stopped, Mr. Davis and his party were hurried to the private entrance, and admitted with all possible despatch. Mrs. Davis and her sister at once ascended the staircase; but Mr. Davis himself, together with his brother, stayed in the hall a few moments to thank Captain Grier, who also had accompanied the party, for his guardianship. Mr. Davis seemed greatly touched with the courtesy and consideration extended to him by the Northern police officer, and expressed his appreciation of it with considerable heartiness and warmth.

Dr. Craven was the only member of Mr. Davis' party who remained behind. On going to the office to register his name, the clerk asked him if the names of Mr. Davis and family should also be placed upon the hotel record. Dr. Craven at once replied in the negative, adding that he thought Mr. Davis would prefer to remain strictly private. No notice of the fact that the late President of the so-called Confederate States is staying at the hotel, therefore, appears upon its register. A few minutes afterwards a gentleman, who had evidently heard the rumor of Mr. Davis' arrival in the city, asked the clerk if it were true that he was a guest of the house. The clerk at once replied in the negative, and, although pressed pretty closely, persisted in the denial.—*N. Y. Herald.*

OBITUARY.

JONAS B. PHILLIPS.

This gentleman died yesterday morning at his residence in this city, of Bright's disease of the kidneys. Mr. Phillips was a native of Philadelphia, in which city he received his education and studied the profession of the law. In 1828 he removed to this city, and practised at the bar, soon winning a reputation for ability and legal acumen. Under the administration of James R. Whiting he became the First Assistant District Attorney for this county, and served in that capacity for eight consecutive years. The deceased bore the reputation of being one of the best criminal lawyers in this State, and had at one time a very extensive practice. For several years past, however, he was not prominently before the public. As a literary character Mr. Phillips bore a deservedly high name. He was the author of quite a number of dramatic works, many of which display decided talent. —*N. Y. Herald.*

The Susquehanna Canal.

NORTHUMBERLAND, May 16.—The water will be let in the Wyoming Valley, and the Susquehanna division of the West Branch and Susquehanna Canal, on Saturday next, May 18.

SECOND EDITION

VIRGINIA.

An Enthusiastic Republican Meeting at Hampton, Virginia—Harmonious Action—A White President and a Colored Secretary—Encouraging Prospects of the Party—A Revival of Trade.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 14.—A large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held in Hampton last night, at which over 1000 colored people, and many of the principal residents of the town, were present, and received the addresses of both white and colored speakers with cheers and applause. The meeting was organized by the selection of Dr. E. R. Craig, white, Chairman, and E. W. Hill, colored, Secretary.

The Rev. Mr. Henson, Pastor of the Catharine Street Church, Norfolk, opened the meeting by a religious and philosophical discourse upon the slave question, the degraded condition in which it has left the negroes of the South, and showing the great importance of moral and mental improvement as a means of lifting them up to the position of freemen. He gave some excellent advice to his colored hearers, and was frequently interrupted with loud and boisterous expressions of approval.

Mr. Charles H. Porter, of Norfolk, followed him in a long and able speech, in which he advocated the principles of the Republican party, as containing the only acceptable truths by which the colored men of the State could ever hope to redeem themselves from the condition in which they now are, and advised an unswerving support from the people of Hampton, to assist in carrying the State by a large Republican majority. He felt no fear for the colored voters—he knew that they were well aware who were their friends and their enemies, and he desired that they should put this dividing line between the two when they came to the election polls.

He spoke of the Convention held in Richmond by the Union Republican party, and regarded the platform there adopted, and which has been unqualifiedly approved by Senator Wilson and other leading Republicans, to be that upon which all the colored voters could unite and fight for the protection of their rights conferred upon them by the Reconstruction bill. He strongly deprecated the ill-feeling which had been created in Richmond between the whites and blacks, and congratulated the colored people of Hampton and the peninsula upon their uniform good behavior, and the disposition they had always exhibited of obeying the laws and preventing all kinds of disturbances.

Mr. Porter continued at great length, and the utmost interest was manifested in his remarks.

Numerous other speakers addressed the meeting, in a humorous and instructive manner, and after taking up the collection, the audience dispersed about midnight, amidst loud cheers for the Republican party.

Hampton, where this meeting occurred, is a growing little village of much importance, and with the same rate of increasing wealth and prosperity which has marked its progress during the last four years, ensuing years will place it in no inconsiderable position in this vicinity. The influx of Northern merchants and business men since it was destroyed by General Magruder, with the assistance of the colored people and the returning old residents, have built it up again; and now the main street is thronged with stores and houses of trade, which do an extensive traffic with all the surrounding country and negro villages. Several of the old prominent lawyers and doctors who went with the Rebel army have returned, and are now engaged in a very remunerative practice. The regenerating hand of Northern men is evident all through the little villages, and during the coming season the shipments of produce from the farms by commission houses, already established, will give it considerably more trade and reputation.

A Republican organization has been inaugurated; and it was under the auspices of its members that the mass meeting was held last evening. The contest for Congressional honors in the district, when the campaigning time arrives, promises to assume very lively proportions, and the candidate of the Republican party, for which there are already several aspirants, will have but little difficulty in obtaining an endless number of colored constituents to represent in the councils at Washington.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Arrival of Archbishop Spalding at Brest—Heavy Failure—Condition of the Money Market, Etc.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

BALTIMORE, May 16.—A private despatch here announces the safe arrival of Archbishop Spalding at Brest, in the French steamer Periere.

The large commission house of William Crichton & Son, of this city, has suspended payment. The liabilities will probably reach two hundred thousand dollars. It is supposed they will be able to compromise and resume business again. They were amongst our most active and influential merchants. Other failures are also rumored, and more are apprehended.

The Money Market is tight, and some fear a serious crisis is approaching.

The Financial Difficulty in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 15.—The financial condition of the First National Bank of this city has materially improved since yesterday.

During the last two days there has been a heavy run on the City National Bank, and it is reported that deposits to the amount of $675,000 were drawn out, and the condition of the bank became critical. Three private capitalists, however, came forward and advanced $610,000, which timely assistance saved the concern and restored the confidence of its customers.

All the banks in the city have sustained heavy drafts.

Municipal Election.

WILLIAMSPORT, May 16.—Logan (Democrat) was elected Mayor yesterday by a majority of seventy-eight.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Judges Allison and Pierce—William B. Mann, District Attorney.

THE LEIS HOMICIDE.

The Court reassembled at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when Mr. Remak concluded his remarks.

Mr. Mann closed for the Commonwealth.

Judge Allison charged the jury, who, after remaining out about 15 minutes, rendered a verdict of not guilty, on the ground of insanity at the time of the commission of the act.

THIS MORNING'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Court assigned this morning to hear testimony as to the present condition of Leis' mind.

Col. Keichline sworn—I have conversed with and observed Leis daily, and I think he is a sane man; he has not given any evidence whatever of insanity while in prison; I think it would be safe to discharge him from custody.

Dr. Demming sworn—I have conversed with him; from my general knowledge of the subject of insanity I think the temporary derangement has passed away; I think it would be perfectly safe to let him go at large; I saw him this morning and found him perfectly rational, and as calm as he was before April, 1866.

Dr. Smith sworn—I know Leis; visited him in prison; talked with him; he was mild in his manner; I think it would be safe to discharge him from custody; he is entirely sane, in my opinion; in prison he did not manifest any symptoms of insanity.

The Court directed him to be released.

THE O'TOOHILL HOMICIDE.

The case of John O'Toohill, charged with shooting John Murray, on Christmas night, 1866, was fixed for this morning.

D. W. O'Brien and A. H. O'Brien, Esqs., counsel for the defendant.

A jury was obtained in about half an hour, and the trial commenced.

Mr. Dwight, Assistant District Attorney, opened the case for the Commonwealth, stating the facts of the case substantially as follows:—He first explained the different grades of murder, and the law as applied to them, and then said, upon Christmas night a party of young lads, from fourteen to seventeen years of age, were out enjoying themselves according to their modes and tastes, by putting on false faces, and by getting a drum and a horn, visiting O'Toohill's house, No. 2065 Market street, for the purpose of getting a drink, as they had done at several other places that evening; O'Toohill came out of a back room, took a pistol from behind the door, and shot John Murray, who, after lying three or four weeks, died from the effects of the wound.

The examination of witnesses for the Commonwealth was then commenced.

Coroner Daniels sworn—Held an inquest on the body of the deceased at the Pennsylvania Hospital, on the 6th of February, 1867.

Dr. Shapleigh sworn—Made a post mortem examination on the body of the deceased at the Pennsylvania Hospital, on the sixth of February last; found a gunshot wound under the left armpit; the ball entered over the fifth rib, passed inward, backward, and downward through the lower lobe of the left lung, and through the body of the eleventh vertebra; from an abscess of the lung and inflammation and softening of the spinal cord ensued; this ball (ball shown) was found behind the right nipple; the deceased came to his death from the effects of the wound described, from inflammation.

Cross-examined—Wounds through the lung and through the spinal vertebra are dangerous, but I could not say are necessarily fatal; I have known patients to recover from such a wound; the most important thing in a case of this kind is quietness.

Dennis Murray sworn—I am the father of John Murray, the deceased; some young men had carried him home and told me of the occurrence; that is the first I heard of it; they carried him into the house; I didn't know that he was shot until he told me; he was kept at my house for nine days; he was then taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital; I saw him from time to time there; he died there; it was his body that Dr. Shapleigh made a post mortem examination upon.

Cross-examined—I live at No. 2118 Cuthbert street; it is less than two squares from O'Toohill's place I was inside that night, waiting for him to come home and go to bed; among the young men who brought him home was John Rafferty, Edward Coffee; I don't remember the names of the rest; when they brought him home first I didn't get up from the seat, as I thought they were trying to fool me; I did not refuse to let them bring him in; my son was between eighteen and nineteen.

Re-direct—I do not remember the day when he was taken away; I think it was the 26; I do not think it was the 10th.

William Simpson sworn—I am nineteen years old; I was with the party on Christmas night; the party were John Murray, Matthew McGoldieck, Henry McLaughlin, Edward Conner, Christopher Harkness; they are all about my age; we were going around with a drum and four horns serenading; we were in the western part of the town; on Market street, at Twenty-first street; we started from Twenty-first and Filbert; we went from there to Twenty-second and Filbert; from there to Twenty-third and Filbert; from there to Twenty-third and Cuthbert; from there to Twenty-first and Fairfield; from there to Twenty-first and Market, at Peirce Tieman's house; from there across the street to Barnard Dougherty's; next to between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, in Market; I don't know the name of the man who keeps the house; we next went to O'Toohill's; it was about 11 o'clock when we got there; we went into O'Toohill's house, and while in there we beat the drum and blew the horns; the defendant wasn't in at the time, but came in shortly afterwards, and went at once behind the bar, drew a revolver out of a drawer, came from behind the bar, and ordered us out; we at once began to back out, O'Toohill following, with the revolver cocked; we backed out through the door, and when Murray got outside of it O'Toohill fired, and Murray fell immediately; Murray, when he was shot, was backing away from O'Toohill; he was about a foot from the door when he fired; O'Toohill was standing inside of the door when he fired; the door was closed afterwards; Murray lay there; a lot of young men came out from a tavern next door, put him on a sign-board and carried him home; no other disturbance had occurred in the house besides the blowing of the horns and beating the drum; no one was struck; Murray was the last coming out; he was taller than the rest; he had a horn; I had the drum; I was dressed as usual; I did it simply because it was Christmas; we had false faces on.

[*Continued in our next edition.*]

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Thursday, May 16, 1867.

The Stock Market opened very dull this morning, and prices were unsettled and drooping. Government bonds, as we have noticed for some time past, continue in steady demand. July 1865 5-20s sold at 108, no change; 109¼ was bid for 1862 5-20s; 111⅛ 6s of 1881; 99½ for 10-40s; and 105¼@106¼ for June and August 7·30s. City loans continue in fair demand. The new issue sold at 102, a decline of ¼; and old do. at 97, a decline of ¼.

Railroad shares were dull and lower. Reading sold at 51⅛@51 69-100, a slight decline; Camden and Amboy at 130, a decline of ½; Pennsylvania Railroad at 52, no change; Minehill at 58½, no change; and Philadelphia and Erie at 28¼, a slight decline; 28 was bid for Little Schuylkill; 62 for Norristown; 33 for North Pennsylvania; 59 for Lehigh Valley; 29 for Elmira common; 13 for Catawissa common; 27¼ for preferred do.; and 43 for Northern Central.

In City Passenger Railroad shares there was very little doing. Thirteenth and Fifteenth sold at 19½. 64 was bid for Tenth and Eleventh; 27½ for Spruce and Pine; 65 for West Philadelphia; and 12¼ for Hestonville.

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices, but we hear of no sales. 104 was bid for Seventh National; 235 for North America; 153¼ for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 54 for Commercial; 95 for Northern Liberties; 31 for Mechanics'; 105 for Southwark; 55¼ for Girard; 88 for Western; 38 for Manufacturers'; 126 for Tradesmen's; 60 for Union; and 44 for Consolidation.

Quotations of Gold:—10½ A. M., 137½; 11 A. M., 137¼; 12 M., 137¼; 1 P. M., 137½; an advance of ⅛ on the closing price last evening.

—We understand that Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., Drexel & Co., and E. W. Clarke & Co. are prepared to deliver to purchasers the certificates of the new State loan. Those parties who purchased previously to the 3d instant can get their bonds at once.

The litigation in the famous La Crosse and Milwaukee, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and Milwaukee and Minnesota cases, is now in a fair way of being determined. Very eminent counsel have been employed by the now successful party, including Mr. Matthew Carpenter, of Milwaukee, ex-Attorney General Black and Cushing, and Henry A. Cram, Esq., of New York, the latter taking the leading parts in the arguments with great success.

There have been four decisions in the Supreme Court at Washington in the case, as follows:—In No. 10 a mandamus was granted directing the Circuit Court of Wisconsin to enforce the order directing the delivery by the St. Paul Company to the Minnesota Company of the rolling stock of the La Crosse Company, excepting forty box-cars.

In No. 434 the Court directed a stay of proceedings on the appeal from the decree for a foreclosure of the Bronson and Soutter mortgage on the Eastern Division.

In No. 159 the Court set aside the confirmation of the sale of the Western Division of the La Crosse Company, upon which sale the St. Paul Company was organized.

In No. 203 the Court affirmed the decree of sale of the Western Division of the La Crosse Company, which had been appealed from at the instance of the St. Paul Company, with a view of having the rolling stock in dispute sold in that suit.

Two cases were argued on Tuesday on appeal by the St. Paul Company from two judgments, one directing the delivery of the same rolling stock to the Minnesota Company, and the other from an appeal from a judgment of over $200,000 against the St. Paul Company for the use of the rolling stock, which are still undecided.

The N. Y. *Tribune* of to-day says:—

"Money on call is still 5@6 per cent., but there is more discrimination as to borrowers Commercial paper sells at full rates. Best names pass at 6½@7, and second grade at 8@10 per cent. a month, but is not wanted.

"The bank troubles in New Orleans are felt in New York quite distinctly, where it is understood that several large notes, bearing the names of parties connected with the First National Bank of New Orleans, are held. It is announced this morning that a defalcation—said to be within $100,000—has been detected in the Central National Bank, in the accounts of a clerk."

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by Deliaven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

FIRST BOARD.

$1000 5-20s,'65 Jy.rg	108		50 sh Penna R		52
$200 City 6s, New	102		100 do	b5.	52
$500 do. New	102		75 do	b5.	52
$1000 do. O. KSO. sev cfts.	97		100 sh Read R	s60.	51⅝
$1000 Lehigh 6s '84	89¼		100 do	b30.	51⅝
$1000 C & A 1 2 m	73		100 do	c.	51⅝
$1000 Pa 5s '68	97½		100 do	b30.	51⅝
$602·30 Pa 5s '68	97½		100 do	b30.	51⅝
10 sh Cam & Am	130		100 sh 13th & 15th		19⅝
20 do	b. 130		200 sh Caldwell		⅞
30 do	b5. 130		300 do		⅞
14 sh Minehill	58½				

—Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 111¼@111⅜; do. 1862, 109@109¼; do. 1864, 105¾@105⅞; do., 1865, 106⅛@106⅜; do., 1865, new, 107⅞@108; do. 5s, 10-40s, 99⅜@99½; do. 7·30s, Aug., 106¼@106⅜; do., June, 105⅞@105⅝; do., July, 105⅝@105⅞; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 119@119¼; do., July, 1864, 118¼@118⅝; do.; Aug. 1864, 118@118⅛; do., October, 1864, 117@117⅛; do., December, 1864, 116@116⅛; do., May, 1865, 114; do., Aug., 1865, 113; do., September, 1865, 112⅛; October, 1865, 112¼. Gold, 137⅛@137⅜. Silver 131@133½.

—Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—U. S. 6s, 1881, coupon, 111⅛@111⅜; U. S. 5-20s, coupon, 1862, 109@109½; do., 1864, 105⅛@105⅜; do., 1865, 106⅛@106⅜; do. new, 108@108¼; 5s, 10-40s, 99⅜@99½; U. S. 7·30s, 1st series, 106⅛@106⅜; do., 2d series, 105⅝@105⅞; 3d series, 105⅛@105⅜. Compound Interest Notes, December, 1864, 16; May, 1865, 14; August, 1865, 13; September, 1865, 12⅝; October, 1865, 12¼.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

THURSDAY, May 16.—There is less activity in the Flour Market, and prices are barely maintained. The home consumers operate very sparingly, only purchasing from hand to mouth; sales of a few hundred barrels, including superfine at $9·50@10; extras at $10·50@11·25; Northwestern extra family at $13@14·75; California at $16·50@17; Pennsylvania and Ohio extra family at $13@15; and St. Louis at $17@17·50. Rye Flour is held at $9. Corn Meal is held at $6·25@6·40 for Brandywine.

There is very little prime wheat offering, and this is the only description for which there is much inquiry. Sales of Pennsylvania red at $3@3·30; Rye ranges from $1·70 to 1·75; Corn is in better demand, and prices are 2c. per bushel higher. Sales of 6000 bushels yellow, yesterday afternoon, at $1·20, and 3000 bushels, this morning, at $1·21@1·22. Oats have improved. Sales of 5000 bushels at 73@80c., the latter rate for very light.

Nothing doing in Barley or Malt.

Bark—No. 1 Quercitron is held at $42 per ton

Whisky—Prices are nominally unchanged.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Chicago and Rock Island, 89½; Reading, 103½; Canton Company, 48¾; Erie, 63¾; Cleveland and Toledo, 113; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 73⅜; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 96⅞; Michigan Central, 109; Michigan Southern, 68; New York Central, 97⅞; Illinois Central, 114½; Cumberland preferred, 30; Virginia 6s, 64; Missouri 6s, 97; Hudson River, 101¾; U. S. Five-twenties, 1862, 109½; do. 1864, 105½; do. 1865, 106½; new issue, 107½; Seven-thirties, 1st issue, 106⅛; all others, 105⅝. Sterling Exchange, 109⅞; sight do., 110⅝. Gold, 137⅞.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....MAY 16.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7 A. M.....56 | 11 A. M.....65 | 2 P. M.....69

For additional Marine News see Third Page.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

THE NEW YORK PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

England—Her Position and Her Statesmen.

From the Herald.

The work accomplished by the Conference of the great powers in preserving the peace of Europe for the present has placed England again in a prominent position. To her, undoubtedly, the credit of having settled the Luxembourg difficulty is chiefly due. Averse to war, and badly prepared for it, particularly in view of her financial condition, and the political agitation for reform, she saw the danger of a terrible and general war in Europe if France and Prussia had drawn the sword. Although she assumed a negative position at first, she was forced to abandon that, in fear of the consequences of such a war to herself. Her wisdom in proposing a conference and mediation of the great powers redounds to her honor. Having been successful in preventing war, she takes the position she formerly occupied as a foremost power in the family of European nations—a position which she was fast losing; and which she would have lost forever, probably, had she continued a policy of exclusion and abstention.

Great credit is given to Queen Victoria for the happy and successful stroke of policy that has calmed the fears of Europe. But we know that the British, by a sort of ingenious complimentary fiction, attribute such things to the sovereign, when in reality they are the work of the ministry. Lord Stanley represented Great Britain in the Conference, and was the President. As the member of the British Cabinet taking the most active part in the body, he is supposed, therefore, to have been the leading spirit in the movement from the first. Without having the least disposition to detract from the fine talents or merits of this nobleman, we believe another and an abler member of the Cabinet had most to do with it. Benjamin Disraeli is the controlling statesman in the Government, and was the prime mover, doubtless, in the policy which led to the Conference and to peace, though the functions of plenipotentiary naturally devolved more on Lord Stanley.

A Jew controls the destiny of England! A Jew has restored to that proud nation the prestige and position she was fast losing through the imbecility of her aristocracy and the timidity of her capitalists! What a revolution in the sentiments of the aristocracy and people of Great Britain to admit this! A short time ago a Jew was not permitted to sit in Parliament, and it is not a long time since the despised Jews were proscribed, robbed, and trodden upon by that haughty nobility which now takes one of them for its leader. How proud this Israelite must be! How delighted the Jews everywhere must be! This fact is one of the marvels of this wonderful age. Disraeli has realized in himself the Jewish hero of his novel ("Coningsby"), who pulled the wires that controlled the destiny of nations. This work of fiction—this dream of romance—has become fact in the actual position of the author. Here it may be said, indeed, that "truth is more strange than fiction." Did Disraeli foresee the important *rôle* he was going to play when he wrote Coningsby? Or was it the earnest desire to bring honor to his despised race, or the force of his own ambition, that carried him up to his present eminence? The Jewish hero of this romance had no nationality, in the true patriotic sense of that word. He was a citizen of the world, full of ambition, exercising vast powers in a secret manner, much as the Grand Master of the Jesuits used to do, and moved monarchs, ministers of state, and the affairs of the nation like puppets. Was this hero of Benjamin Disraeli's brain the model of her Majesty's present Cabinet Minister? Is Disraeli acting out the character his imagination created?

Up to this time Disraeli has done well for England, as we have seen in the matter of the Peace Conference, and is doing well for the party of which he is the leader, simply in a strict party sense; but it has to be seen whether he has more ambition than patriotism, and whether he will be a safe leader and minister in the future. In this country the native born citizens of the Jewish race become identified with the interests of the republic, though they maintain a sort of nationality among themselves. They have all the privileges of other citizens, and they have every incentive to patriotism. They have no remembrances here of past disabilities or persecution to separate them from the great body of their fellow-citizens, or to weaken their love of the country. In Europe, although their disabilities have generally been removed, they are separated, in a measure, and in feeling a good deal, from the people among whom they live. They have there a more distinct nationality among themselves. This is the case in England, as well as in other countries, and perhaps more so there than in France. Mr. Disraeli undoubtedly represents the feelings and characteristics of his race, though he might be unwilling to admit it. This, we think, is clearly shown in his work to which we have referred. The question arises here, then, does he possess the conservative patriotism of the Anglo-Saxon people in all that relates to England? However petted and used by the aristocracy, and however much trusted by the sovereign, it is natural to suppose he would be biased by his peculiar feelings and sentiments, and that his ambition would be greater than his love of England or of the people who are not of his race. In speaking of race, we do not necessarily mean the religion a man may profess, and Mr. Disraeli may be a good High Church Protestant, for all we know; we refer only to the characteristics of the nature and affiliations of people of different races, and of the Jews in particular. Is Disraeli, then, a safe guide, whatever may be his notions or however great his talents, for England?

Should the revolution which underlies society in Europe, and which begins to rock old England to the centre by the upheaval of the lower strata, break out, would this man be a safe man at the helm of state? Poor Louis XVI called Necker, a sort of Swiss Jew, to be the Finance Minister of France at a critical period; and it is a matter of history that Necker's administration of affairs did much to precipitate and aggravate the terrible revolution a few years afterwards. Disraeli, or any public man with his mental and moral peculiarities, would most likely act as Mirabeau acted, and become a revolutionist if a great revolution should occur. He has no connection or affiliation with the old Norman and Saxon aristocracy of England, beyond that which his political ambition creates for the time.

The Stanleys, the Russells, and the other representatives of the old aristocracy, might defend their order and privileges, or the honor of England, to the last extremity, at the cost of their lives even, but we should not expect that in this speculative, romancing statesman, of a race that claims to have a sort of a nationality of its own, separate and distinct from the rest of the world. We regard the elevation of Disraeli to the high and controlling position he occupies as one of the remarkable signs of this revolutionary age. His future career will be an interesting study for the philosopher or historian. We shall watch events in England with the deepest interest, now that she has laid aside her old aristocratic leaders, and placed her destiny in the hands of a Jew.

The Indian Troubles—General Hancock and the Chief of the Kiowas.

From the Times.

A letter which we published yesterday gave a full account of the second council held by General Hancock with the representatives of one of the disaffected tribes. On this occasion the chief of the Kiowas, Satanta, was the spokesman; and judging from the vigor and pointedness of his address, it is clear he is a man of sufficient force of character to become a dangerous enemy, unless the wrongs of which he complains, especially at the hands of the United States Agent, are heeded by the military authorities acting for the Government.

There is also, moreover, much matter for reflection in the Kiowa chief's appeal against the summary and fearful penalties meted out, under the Commanding General's orders, to the neighboring tribe of Cheyennes. The only excuse given for the destruction of the Indian village belonging to that tribe, is that they had refused permission to the troops to visit them in their camp. Before such a mode of retribution (had the excuse for punishing the tribe been valid) was resorted to, some credit should surely have been given to the assurances offered on behalf of the Cheyennes on the previous day, that they were desirous to live in peace, and would give guarantees to do so, provided the agents of the Government honestly fulfilled the treaties which had been made. Their first act, however, after their village was burned, was to destroy one of the overland stations, kill the stock-keepers, and run off the stock. How soon do our Generals expect to win Indians to peaceful pursuits by pursuing this line of conduct?

Satanta, at this last "Council," charged distinctly that the agent of the Government had appropriated to his own use a portion of the Indian annuities. This was undoubtedly the reason for the depredations committed by the Kiowas. They had been driven from their lands by the whites, had finally yielded their claims thereto in consideration of certain sums to be paid them in cash, and the rest in ammunition, clothing, food, etc., to be delivered to them. When the time for payment came, the agent, as the Indians charged, failed to make good the promises make, and the goods on which they had depended were not forthcoming.

Is it surprising that these unlettered savages, failing to discriminate between the innocent and guilty, should hold the whole white race responsible for the delinquency of an official; and that they should seize upon the property of the white man which was nearest to their hand? This is the manner in which one Indian tribe deals with another—if an individual commits an offense, the tribe is held responsible. Why should not the rule apply to the white race?

It has been and still is the practice of our Government to withhold from the annuities of an entire tribe a sufficient sum to pay for any depredations committed by individual members of such tribe. And it is wonderful, at times of payment, to see the bills which settlers trump up against the Indians. Is an ox or a horse killed by the wolves, is a barn struck by lightning, or does the wild prairie fire consume a rail fence, forthwith the damage is charged against the Indians who roam in the vicinity of such disasters. So common is this practice that the expression, "Charge it to the Indians," is a byword among frontiersmen. Were such trickery practised upon us, would we not be apt to retaliate?

The Winnebagoes were, a few years since, settled on a beautiful tract of land in Minnesota, known as Long Prairie. Here the Government inclosed and cultivated for them several hundred acres of land, erected neat and comfortable log dwellings for them to live in, built grist and saw mills, stores, blacksmith-shop, wagon-shop, and, in fact, everything that was required to give comfort to the colony. Under the direction of Government employés, the Indians assisted in raising crops, and as fine wheat, oats, corn, potatoes, and other crops, horses, cattle, etc., were raised on this reservation as were ever produced in the United States. For a few years the tribe prospered, was contented, and bade fair to be permanently established and civilized. But the Indian trader appeared on the scene. Dishonest dealings and bad whisky followed. After these came discontent, and the Winnebagoes asked to be allowed to resume their roaming life. The case illustrates a large portion of our Indian history for three-quarters of a century.

General Sickles' Sequestration Order.

From the World.

It is impossible to regard the super-serviceable order of General Sickles in relation to the Confederate sequestrations in any other light than as intended to suggest to the radicals a new argument for confiscation, by adding white men's claims to those of the negroes. He requires reports to be made to him, by the persons concerned, of all cases of sequestration of lands or other property by the Confederacy, with the names of former owners and present occupants. There can be no reason for such investigation, unless it be ordered with a view to redress. The purpose evidently is to give a color of justice to the confiscation schemes of the radicals, by putting forward the rights of loyal citizens who were deprived of their property by the Rebel Government, and thus strengthening the negro claim to a division of the Southern lands, by joining to it the claims of white residents to compensation for sequestrated property. The argument for the blacks, as we understand it, is, that inasmuch as the property of the South has been created by uncompensated negro labor rendered in a state of slavery, it is fair that a portion of this property should be made over to its equitable owners. This is the argumentative basis of the latest Rebel programme of universal education, and a freehold for every negro, of forty acres of cultivated land. General Sickles tries to commend himself to radical favor by a codicil which will strengthen the general argument for confiscation.

His sequestration order is entirely outside the duties imposed upon him by the reconstruction law. The purpose of that law is simply to provide for the reorganization of the State Governments on a negro-suffrage basis, and to preserve order during the period of transition. General Sickles is even more impertinently officious in this sequestration order, than he was in ordering the hats of the Charleston fire companies to be lifted three paces in advance of the national flag, and kept raised until they were three paces past it. When before did American citizens lift their hats by military compulsion? Where else, from the day we first had a flag until now, was any such ceremony practised in its salutation? The people of Charleston owe the flag just the same respect as the citizens of New York or Boston; neither more nor less. What should we think here if an insolent military satrap should order us to lift our hats in token of awful reverence, and keep them lifted while we counted six paces in passing the flag. There is not a man among us who would not consider it as a desecration—as a degradation of the proud emblem of freedom into a token of servile subjugation. All that freemen can justifiably be compelled to do is to obey the laws; they are no longer freemen when forced to comply with the fitful whims of official insolence. An officer capable of so absurdly overstepping his functions in the mere matter of a festive parade, is of course capable of any impertinence for which he thinks his superiors will not call him to account. And in these instances he would probably rather be called to account than not, since the hullabaloo raised by the radicals would (as he thinks) help his political prospects.

This sequestration order is not made in the interest of white loyalists who have lost their property, but as a means of commending General Sickles to the radicals by furthering their confiscation policy. Those who have lost property by Rebel sequestration are the only persons interested in redress, and they need no aid from General Sickles. If the sequestrated property consisted in real estate, their title-deeds hold good, and they can eject adverse possessors by a simple action at law. Any court will enforce their claims, all decrees of the Rebel Government being utterly void. In cases where consumable property was taken, the losers, we suppose, are without remedy except by the radical method of confiscation. There can be no restitution of the actual property taken which has become non-existent; the Rebel Government left no assets out of which compensation could be made; and the United States are of course not liable in damages. Such losers stand on the same footing as farmers whose crops or cattle were taken to supply the Rebel armies. They suffer the irreparable losses incident to war. General Sickles can render them no aid, for he has no funds out of which he can make compensation, nor any authority to apply money to this use if he had it. It may be said that all his order calls for is information. But the law under which he acts does not make him a collector of such information. If Congress wants it as the basis of a confiscation act, Congress can next winter appoint a committee to procure it; or it can, if it chooses, lay this duty on its five military satraps. But by no existing law has Congress made any such requirement; and General Sickles is running before he is sent.

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PHILADELPHIA, May 1, 1867. 5 2 1mrp

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MOURNING MILLINERY.

ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MOURNING BONNETS,

AT NO. 904 WALNUT STREET.

3 27 6m MAD'LLE KEOGH.

MRS. R. DILLON,

NOS. 328 AND 331 SOUTH STREET,

Has a handsome assortment of SPRING MILLINERY.

Ladies', Misses', and Children's Straw and Fancy Bonnets and Hats of the latest styles.

Also, Silks, Velvets, Ribbons, Crapes, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, etc. 7 18

READ! READ!

THE

WATER-PROOF SHIRT FRONT.

WHAT IS IT?

It is a neat White Shield for the breast, prettier than linen, intended to be worn over your undershirt, and which, when soiled, may be quickly restored to its original purity by a wet towel or sponge. It will save you time; will save you trouble, save money, vexation and toil.

FOR SALE

AT THE

FURNISHING STORES.

WITH A

WATER-PROOF

SHIRT FRONT,

AND A FEW UNDERSHIRTS,

YOU MAY GO

To Paris and back without a White Shirt.

You will never have a rumpled bosom;
You will always preserve a clean appearance;
You may travel without annoyance;
Without your trunk full of dirty shirts;
You need not stop to wash up.

THUS, TOO,

You will save in hotel bills;
Save in cost of Shirts;
Save in washing;
Save in labor
Save in soap;
Save in coal;
Save too

The vexation and confusion consequent in the weekly preparation of your linen and preserve the temper of your wife.

MANUFACTORY:

No. 44 South THIRD St.

4 25 stuth12t SECOND STORY.

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE.

PRINCIPAL AGENCY,

NO. 57 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILA

ORDERS RECEIVED FOR STAMPED CHECKS. ORDERS RECEIVED BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED.

J. E. RIDGWAY,

5 2 1m NO. 57 S. THIRD STREET.

FINANCIAL

BANKING HOUSE

OF

JAY COOKE & CO.,

114 AND 116 S. THIRD ST., PHILADA.,

Dealers in all Government Securities.

OLD 5-20s WANTED

IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW.

A LIBERAL DIFFERENCE ALLOWED.

Compound Interest Notes Wanted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Collections made. Stocks bought and sold on Commission.

Special business accommodations reserved for ladies. [3 24 3m

U. S. SECURITIES

A SPECIALTY.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 16 S. THIRD ST., PHILADELPHIA. | NO. 3 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK

NEW STATE LOAN

FOR SALE AT LOWEST PRICE.

CONVERSIONS MADE OF

7'30s WITHOUT CHARGE.

ORDERS FOR STOCKS AND GOLD EXECUTED IN PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK. 1 14

AUGUST

SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES,

CONVERTED WITHOUT CHARGE;

INTO THE

NEW FIVE-TWENTY GOLD INTEREST BONDS.

Large Bonds delivered at once. Small Bonds furnished as soon as received from Washington.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

24 1f No. 114 S. THIRD STREET.

7 3-10s,

ALL SERIES,

CONVERTED INTO

Five-Twenties of 1865,

JANUARY AND JULY:

WITHOUT CHARGE.

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.

DE HAVEN & BROTHER,

10 2 rp NO. 40 S. THIRD STREET.

7 3'10s—SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES

CONVERTED WITHOUT CHARGE INTO THE NEW

5-20s.

BONDS DELIVERED AT ONCE.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES wanted at sign market rates.

WM. PAINTER & CO.,

3 26 3m NO. 36 SOUTH THIRD ST

NATIONAL

BANK OF THE REPUBLIC

Nos. 809 and 811 CHESNUT Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL, $500,000—FULL PAID.

DIRECTORS.

Jos. T. Bailey, Edw. B. Orne, Nathan Hilles, William Ervien, Osgood Welsh, B. Rowland, Jr., Sam'l A. Bispham, Fred. A. Hoyt, Wm. H. Rhawn.

PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM H. RHAWN.

CASHIER

JOSEPH P. MUMFORD. [5 13m

NEW STATE LOAN.

Past due Loans of the State of Pennsylvania, with the accrued interest thereon, taken in payment for the New State Loan of Pennsylvania.

Amounts to suit purchasers, without charge.

For sale by

J. E. RIDGWAY

BANKER,

5 2 12t NO. 57 S. THIRD ST., PHILA.

CALEB PEIRCE,

NO. 109 S. THIRD ST., PHILADELPHIA

STOCKS, BONDS, and GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all kinds bought and sold on Commission.

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS, of all kinds and descriptions, kept constantly on hand, and sold in any desired quantity.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED. [5 8 tm*

Orders by mail or express promptly attended to.

T. STEWART BROWN,

S.E. Corner of

FOURTH and CHESTNUT STS.

MANUFACTURER OF

TRUNKS, VALISES, and BAGS suitable for European Travel.

(Formerly at 708 CHESTNUT ST.)

FINANCIAL.

SEVENTH NATIONAL BANK

OF PHILADELPHIA,

NORTHWEST CORNER OF FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS,

GEORGE W. HILL, PRESIDENT,

E. B. HALL, CASHIER,

OFFERS EVERY ADVANTAGE TO DEPOSITORS

Bankers', Merchants', and Manufacturers' Accounts solicited. 4 18 thstu3m

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,

DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS.

WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE.

WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.

802 Chestnut St., Phila.

Have on hand a large and splendid assortment

DIAMONDS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY, AND
SILVER-WARE

OF ALL KINDS AND PRICES.

Particular attention is requested to our large stock of DIAMONDS, and the extremely low prices.

BRIDAL PRESENTS made of Sterling and Standard Silver. A large assortment to select from.

WATCHES repaired in the best manner, and warranted. 1s 12 4p

Diamonds and all precious stones bought for cash.

JOHN BOWMAN,

No. 704 ARCH Street.

PHILADELPHIA,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

SILVER AND PLATEDWARE,

Our GOODS are decidedly the cheapest in the city for

TRIPLE PLATE, A No. 1. [3

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

W. W. CASSIDY,

No. 12 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

Offers an entirely new and most carefully select stock of

AMERICAN AND GENEVA WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVER-WARE, AND FANCY ARTICLES
EVERY DESCRIPTION, suitable for

BRIDAL OR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

An examination will show my stock to be unsurpassed in quality and cheapness.

Particular attention paid to repairing. 3 18

C. RUSSELL & CO.,

NO. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

Have just received an invoice of

FRENCH MANTEL CLOCKS,

Manufactured to their order in Paris.

Also, a few INFERNAL ORCHESTRA CLOCKS with side pieces; which they offer lower than the same goods can be purchased in the city. [5 26]

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,

Manufacturers of

Gold and Silver Watch Cases,

And Wholesale Dealers in

AMERICAN WATCH CO.'S, HOWARD & CO.'S, And TREMONT

AMERICAN WATCHES

4 3 NO. 22 SOUTH FIFTH STREET.

HENRY HARPER,

No. 520 ARCH Street,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SILVER-PLATED WARE, AND
8 12 SOLID SILVER-WARE

MUSICAL BOXES

Large and small sizes, playing from 2 to 12 airs, and costing from $5 to $300. Our assortment comprises such choice melodies as—

"Coming Thro' the Rye,"
"Robin Adair,"
"Rock me to Sleep, Mother,"
"The Last Rose of Summer,"
"Monastery Bells," etc, etc.

Besides beautiful selections from the various Operas. Imported direct, and for sale at moderate prices, by

FARR & BROTHER,

Importers of Watches, etc.,

11 11smth3rp] No. 324 CHESNUT St., below Fourth

STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

CULVER'S NEW PATENT

DEEP SAND-JOINT

HOT-AIR FURNACE.

RANGES OF ALL SIZES.

Also, Philegar's New Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus. For sale by

CHARLES WILLIAMS,

5 10 No. 1182 MARKET Street.

THOMPSON'S LONDON KITCHENER; OR EUROPEAN RANGE, for Families, Hotels, or Public Institutions, in TWENTY DIFFERENT SIZES. Also, Philadelphia Ranges Hot-Air Furnaces, Portable Heaters, Lowdown Grates Fireboard Stoves, Bath Boilers, Stewhole Plate Boilers, Cooking Stoves, etc., wholesale and retail, by the manufacturers. SHARPE & THOMSON,

11 17 stuth6m No. 209 N. SECOND Street.

GEO. A. COOKE'S

COAL EMPORIUM

1314 WASHINGTON AV.

THE GENUINE EAGLE VEIN, THE CELEbrated PRESTON, and the pure hard GREEN WOOD COAL, Egg and Stove, sent to all parts of the city at $6'50 per ton; superior LEHIGH at $6'75.

Each of the above articles are warranted to give perfect satisfaction in every respect. Orders received at No. 1148 THIRD street; Emporium, No. 1314 WASHINGTON Avenue. 4 4 1

HARD RUBBER ARTIFICIAL LIMBS, Arms, Legs, Appliances for Deformity, etc. etc. These Limbs are transferred from life in form and fit; are the lightest, most durable, comfortable, perfect, and artistic substitutes yet invented. They are approved and adopted by the United States Government and our principal Surgeon Patented August 18, 1862; May 22, 1866; May 1, 186 Address KIMBALL & CO.

No. 639 ARCH Street Philadelphia.

Pamphlets free. 9 27 6m

REMOVAL.

A. & H. LEJAMBRE,

Late No. 1012 Chesnut street, have removed their FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY WAREROOMS To No. 1103 CHESNUT STREET, UP STAIRS. 4 20 3m

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE OUTSIDE PAGES.]

THE DOGS IN TRIBULATION.—There is an old nursery rhyme in vogue which, with a slight perversion, is applicable to the present tribulations of the canine world. The "dorg" version would run somewhat as follows:—

"Hark! hark! The little dogs bark,
The dog-catchers are coming to town;
Some with ropes, and some with clubs,
And one in a striped gown."

The ordinance, which prohibits "Old Dog Tray" and his comrades from running at large in the summer season, unless they are securely muzzled, went into operation on the 9th instant, but no attempt was made to enforce it until Tuesday. It was then that a sudden panic seized upon the canine world, and numerous specimens of that unfortunate brute known all over the world as "nobody's dog," were to be seen rushing through the streets with an unseemly speed, that fairly rivalled that of the swine of olden times in whom the exorcised demons found shelter.

This ceremony of dog-catching is frequently attended with laughable surroundings. About 8 o'clock this morning the small boys in the neighborhood of Second and Spruce streets were afforded a highly edifying exhibition of the sport, to witness which they turned out in imposing numbers, and in the most enthusiastic spirits. A member of the fraternity of "catchers" was the centre of attraction, and every separate and individual stripe of his variegated shirt was eagerly scrutinized by all the urchins, ragged and otherwise, in the vicinity. By-and-by a one-eyed, stump-tailed specimen of nature's handiwork in the dog line came along, and was greeted with the most vociferous applause. When he was within easy reach of the "catcher," that functionary adjusted his noose with the utmost care, and prepared to entrap the unwary brute after the fashion and practice most approved of by the *rancheros* of the plains. But never did mortal man ever miscalculate so grossly upon the chances of success in a deed of high emprise. The objective point of the "catcher's" operations was of course the neck of the unmuzzled dog. Now the nature of that dog happened to be utterly depraved; and, therefore, just as his ungainly head was about to fall within the coils of the rope, he gave a sudden lurch to the right, and forthwith bounded up Spruce street with as much haste as if his movements had been accelerated by the appendage to his tail of a tin kettle filled with stones. The urchins followed with a tremendous uproar, and the discomfited "catcher," much depressed in spirits, sauntered along at an easy pace, seeking the presence of the next canine whom he might attempt to devour.

In this connection, we understand that Mr. Palmer, the member of Common Council from the Thirteenth Ward, has prepared a supplementary ordinance, which he will submit to Councils on Thursday, which prohibits dogs from running at large at any time during the year without muzzles, and also extending the provisions of the law to those portions of the city now exempt. It is to be hoped that this measure will prove successful, and that our city will in the end be altogether ridden of the nuisance of wandering dogs.

A TEMPERANCE GATHERING.—A large number of friends of temperance convened at 1210 Chesnut street, last evening, to take action on the reorganization of a city society for the promotion of the good cause.

General Louis Wagner, President of the Society, occupied the Chair. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Alexander Reed.

The President then made a brief and succinct statement in regard to the organization of the Philadelphia Temperance Society one year ago, and the progress of the cause, which was completely successful. He stated the object of the present movement to be the union of all symoathizers in the cause of temperance, in the reorganization of a city society, it deemed advisable, as an auxiliary to the Pennsylvania Temperance Union.

On motion, John F. Cline, George F. Turner, and J. E. McCaulley were appointed a Committee on Credentials of delegates present.

By request, the Corresponding Secretary then presented a report of the operations of the Association. Referred to the Executive Committee.

The following gentlemen were appointed to nominate officers for the ensuing year:—Rev. Alfred Cookman, T. J. Jones, Joseph H. Coleman, John Shedden, William Davis, Rev. Kendall Brooks, and B. F. Dennison.

On motion, adjourned for one week.

A DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—In the large room of the Keystone Club, in Twelfth street, below Chesnut, last night, a meeting of Democrats was held. Its object was to give on opportunity for the expression of opinion relative to the nominations of the party to be voted for at the October election. The idea of the participants is to secure the renomination of Judge Ludlow; to name General Peter Lyle for Sheriff; and then to pin the rest of the ticket to the coat-tails of the gentlemen in question, in order to secure the election of their entire ticket.

Ex-Mayor Vaux, as usual, presided. The meeting was called to order by Albert R. Scnofield. A list of Vice-Presidents was named. Mr. William Loughlen, Theodore Cuyler, Daniel M. Fox, William Bonsall, and Thomas J. Roberts were named as Vice-Presidents, though none of them were present, and Taomas J. Barger and Albert D. Boileau were appointed Secretaries.

Mr. Vaux made a speech, in which he declared that if the party only made a good ticket, and named none but first-class men, the Republicans would this fall be beaten out of their gaiters.

Mr. John Hulme was called upon for a speech, but did not respond. Counseller O'Byrne afterwards made a very fine address. At a late hour we left him still speaking of the green isle, the battle of the Boyne, and the stars and stripes of the Jefferson Davis party.

STREET PAVING. — The following-named streets will be paved, contracts for which will soon be made, at the expense of owners of property on the line of the proposed improvements: —Chauncey street, from Girard avenue to Stiles street; Carpenter, Kimball, and League streets, from Twenty-second to Twenty-third; Tulip street, from York street to Lehigh avenue; Sepviva street, from Cumberland to Lehigh avenue; Eighth street, from Dauphin to Germantown avenue; Fitler street, from Second street to Montgomery avenue; Twentieth street, from Susquehanna avenue to Norris street; Twenty-second street, from Islington lane to Montgomery avenue; and Twenty-fifth street, from Berks street to Ridge avenue. $700 has been appropriated to grade Carpenter, Kimball, and League streets; $600 to grade Tulip and Sepviva streets; $1039 to grade Twentieth street; and $549 to grade Twenty-second street.

APPOINTMENT OF THE FAIRMOUNT PARK COMMISSION.—The following-named gentlemen have been appointed by the Common Pleas and District Courts, under the late act of the Legislature, to superintend the management of Fairmount Park.

Common Pleas:—General George G. Meade, H. M. Phillips, Esq., N. E. Browne, Esq., Theodore Cuyler, Esq., Gustav Remak, Esq.

District Court:—Eli K. Price, Esq., John C. Cresson, Esq., William Sellers, Esq., John Welsh, Esq., J. Harrison, Jr., Esq.

These appointments, with Mayor McMichael, Chief Engineer Kneass, of the Survey Department, and Graeff, of the Water Department, the Commissioner of City Property (Mr. Dixey), and Messrs. Spering and Marcer, the Presidents of Select and Common Councils, make up the Board.

ACCIDENTS.—Elizabeth Wilson, aged twenty-four years, living in Black Horse Alley, was cut in the head yesterday with a brick while engaged in a dispute with another colored woman. Her injuries, which were considered severe, were properly attended to at the Pennsylvania Hospital.

About 5 o'clock last evening Louis Ayres, thirty-one years of age, a brakesman on the Trenton Railroad, fell off the tender of the locomotive, and was run over. He sustained serious injuries.

LICENSES FOR PLACES OF AMUSEMENT.—The Mayor, up to the first of the present month, had granted 110 licenses to places of amusement in this city.

ROBBERIES.—On Tuesday night the dwelling of Mr. Alexander Givin, No. 506 Dickerson street, was broken into and robbed of a valuable gold watch and chain, a pair of sleeve-buttons, and twenty dollars in money. The articles were taken from the room in which Mr. Givin was sleeping.

Yesterday afternoon the residence of Mr. C. Martin, No. 23 Catharine street, was entered during the absence of the family, and robbed of some wearing apparel. The house was thoroughly ransacked, and considerable personals gathered together, evidently to be carried off. It is supposed the thieves left in a hurry, as some female apparel was found on the stairway. An entrance was effected by climbing over the fence, and forcing open the basement shutters.

THE WEAVERS WILL NOT SUCCUMB.—The Protective Union of the power-loom employes met last night at Diligent Hall, for the purpose of resisting an alleged attempt to produce their wages two dollars per week. The men who repair their looms, keep them in order, etc., and known as "helpers," now receive sixteen dollars weekly, while the managers, who employ and superintend the hands, have as high as twenty-six dollars. The employers urge that the present state of the trade compels them to reduce the wages, but there appears to be a firm purpose to resist the movement.

PROPOSED BUILDING OF A NEW OPERA HOUSE. —The property at the northwest corner of Ninth and Arch streets, having a front of 48 feet and a depth of 126 feet, has been purchased by Mr. Robert Simpson, for the sum of $60,000. The old buildings are to be removed, and an Opera House for Carncross & Dixey's Minstrels to be erected on their site. The front on Arch street will have two stores, with a wide hall between them leading to the opera house, which is to be erected in the rear. The edifice, when completed, will be very neat, and well adapted to the purposes of the Company.

PETROLEUM LICENSES have thus far been granted to 126 dealers in petroleum in this city. The whole number issued last year was 94.

AMUSEMENTS.

MR. WOLFSOHN'S CONCERT to-night is attracting the attention of the musical public, and is well worthy their support. The tickets are selling rapidly at the Academy office, and large numbers have secured seats in the Family Circle, the admission to the whole house being uniform. We subjoin for the perusal of our readers the following programme:—

PART I.

1. Overture—"Night in Granada".....Kreutzer
ORCHESTRA.
2. Chorus—"Lauda Sion".....Mendelssohn
MENDELSSOHN SOCIETY.
3. Aria—"La Dame Blanche".....Boieldieu
THEODORE HABELMAN.
4. Transcription de Concert—Faust.....Wolfsohn
CARL WOLFSOHN.
5. Romance—"Le Lac".....Niedermeyer
M'me GAZZANIGA.
6. Kreutzer Sonata—Andante con Variazioni—Presto.....Beethoven
CARL WOLFSOHN and WENZELL KOPTA.
7. Chorus—"O'er the Sea".....Mendelssohn
MENDELSSOHN SOCIETY.

PART II.

8. Slumber Song—Weber.....Liszt
CARL WOLFSOHN.
9. Songs—(a. "Water Lily") (b. "Love Star.").....Wolfsohn
THEODORE HABELMAN.
10. Inflammatus—Stabat Mater.....Rossini
M'me GAZZANIGA and MENDELSSOHN SOCIETY
11. La Campanella.....Paganini
WENZELL KOPTA.
12. La Naranjera—Orange Girl.....Shoczdopole
CARL WOLFSOHN.
13. Choral Fantasia—For Piano, Chorus, and Orchestra.....Beethoven
CARL WOLFSOHN, MENDELSSOHN SOCIETY, and ORCHESTRA.

MRS. LANDER AT THE ACADEMY. — Mrs. Lander has completed her arrangements for six representations of *Elizabeth* at our Academy of Music, commencing next Tuesday evening. The play will be produced with the following excellent cast:—

Elizabeth, Queen of England.....Mrs. F. W. Lander
Lady Sarah Howard.....Miss Minnie Monk
Lady Anne Burleigh.....Miss Cordelia Cappell
Margaret Leybourne.....Mrs. Marlowe
Earl of Essex.....Mr. James H. Taylor
Lord Burleigh.....Mr. E. L. Tilton
Lord Bacon.....Mr. George Becks
Howard of Effingham.....Mr. B. Young
James VI.....Mr. Louis Baker
Sir Francis Drake.....Mr. George Clair
Marquis of Mendoza.....Mr. John Jack

Mr. Lewis Baker will take the general direction of the stage each evening, and a full orchestra will be provided by Mr. Mark Hassler, who will wield the *baton* between the acts.

CHARLES BARTON HILL.—The grand complimentary testimonial benefit to be tendered to this young and popular actor, will take place at the Academy of Music, next Wednesday afternoon, the 22d instant. Among the artists who have volunteered their services, we observe Mrs. John Drew and the entire *corps dramatique* of the Arch Street Theatre; Mr. Dan Bryant and "Little Mac;" Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. Stuart Robson, Mr. John Lefton, Mr. J. B. Roberts, and the Walnut Street Theatre Company. With such good folks to assist him, no one will have a doubt about the excellence of the entertainment.

DRY GOODS.

INDIA SHAWLS.

GEORGE FRYER,
No. 916 CHESNUT STREET,
HAVING A LARGE STOCK OF
INDIA SHAWLS

On hand, will offer them for the next three weeks at greatly reduced prices, less than ever offered before. [4 15 3m

Ladies in want of this article will do well to purchase now, as great inducements will be offered.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!
BLACK SILKS,
GREY DO.
PURPLE DO.
WHITE DO.
GRIS PELE DO.
STRIPED DO,

And many other RICH SHADES, all of SUPERIOR QUALITIES AND BEST MAKES, are offered at a LOW FIGURE, at

MAD'LLE KEOGH'S,
411 thatusm] NO. 904 WALNUT STREET.

CHEAP DRY GOODS, CARPETS, MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS, AND WINDOW SHADES.

V. E. ARCHAMBAULT,
N. E. Corner ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets, opened this morning, from auction—
Ingrain Carpets, all wool, at 75c., 87c., $1, $1·25, $1·37, and $1·60. Ingrain Carpets, wool filling, 40c., 50c., and 62c. English Tapestry Brussels Carpets, only $1·75. Entry and Stair Carpets, 25c. to 75c. Rag Carpets, 45c. to 75c. Hemp Carpets, 35c. to 62c. Floor Oil Cloths, 60c. Window Shades, $1 to $3. Plain Window Holland, 50c. White Matting, 37c. to 50c. Red Matting, 40c. to 50c. Woollen Druggets, $1 to $1·50. Stair O Cloths, 25c. Spring Chintzes, 12c. to 20c. De Laines 25c. Muslins, 11c. to 25c.
CHEAP STORE, [2 19 6m
N. E. Corner ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets.

J. CHAMBERS, NO. 810 ARCH STREET.
Novelties Opening Daily,
—Real Cluny Laces.
—Black Guipure Laces.
—Pointe Applique Laces,
—Pointe de Gaze Laces.
Thread Veils from $2·50.
WHITE GOODS,
—Marsellies for Dresses—Bargains.
—French Muslins, 2 yards wide, at 60 cents.
Shirred and Tucked Lace Muslins; India Twilled Long Cloth; Plaid, Stripe, and Plain Nainsooks; soft finish Cambric, ½ yard wide; Cambric Edgings and Insertions, new design very cheap. 5 6 1m

FLORIST
AND
Preserver of Natural Flowers,
A. H. POWELL,
No. 725 ARCH Street, Below Eighth.
Bouquets, Wreaths, Baskets, Pyramids of Cut Flowers furnished to order at all seasons. 1 23 tf

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES.....4·42 | MOON RISES.....3·35
SUN SETS.....7·11 | HIGH WATER.....morn.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

D. C. McCAMMON, WASH. BUTCHER, JOHN SPARHAWK, } MONTHLY COMMITTEE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS

FOR AMERICA.

Atalanta	London	New York	April 27
England	Liverpool	New York	May 1
Britannia	Glasgow	New York	May 3
City of Dublin	Liverpool	New York	May 4
Saxonia	Hamburg	New York	May 4
Tripoli	Liverpool	New York	May 7
Bosphorus	Liverpool	Philada	May 4
Hermann	Southampton	New York	May 7
Hansa	Southampton	New York	May 8
C. of Boston	Liverpool	New York	May 8
Peruvian	Liverpool	Quebec	May 9
Etna	Liverpool	New York	May 10
Asia	Liverpool	Boston	May 11
Germania	Southampton	New York	May 11

FOR EUROPE.

Union	New York	Bremen	May 16
Chicago	New York	Liverpool	May 18
Erin	New York	Liverpool	May 18
Hammonia	New York	Hamburg	May 18
Ville de Paris	New York	Havre	May 18
C. of N. York	New York	Liverpool	May 18
Caledonia	New York	Glasgow	May 18
Wm. Penn	New York	London	May 21
C. of Manchester	New York	Liverpool	May 23
England	New York	Liverpool	May 25
Atalanta	New York	London	May 25
C. of Boston	New York	Liverpool	May 25
Ottawa	New York	Antwerp	May 25

COASTWISE, DOMESTIC, ETC.

Eagle	New York	Havana	May 16
Juniata	Philada	New Orleans	May 18
Wyoming	Philada	Savannah	May 18
Stars and Stripes	Philada	Havana	May 18
Corsica	New York	Havana	May 18
Nevada	New York	San Juan	May 20
S. America	New York	Brazil	May 22
Alliance	Philada	Charleston	May —

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent call at Southampton.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship Lancaster, Jackson, Bremen, Workman & Co.
Schr J. J. Worthington, Terry, Harwich, Hammett & Neal.
Schr Reading RR. No. 42, Rodan, New Haven, Sinnickson & Co.
Schr Admiral, Steelman, Salem, Day, Huddell & Co.
Schr R. K. Vaughan, Howell, Boston, do.
Schr W. B. Jenkins, Seaman, New Bedford, Rommell & Hunter.
Schr J. S. Clark, Clark, Charlestown, Blakiston, Graeff & Co.
Schr E. J. Pickup, Bowen, Washington, Tyler & Co.
Schr Mary M Snee, Creighton, Boston, do.
Schr Polly Price, Yates, Baker's Landing, Mammoth Vein Consolidated Coal Co.
Schr S. J. Briant, Shaw, Boston, Anderied, Norton & Co.
Schr Mary Russell, Smith, Hingham, do.
Schr S. R. Wheeler, McGlaughlin, salem, do.
Schr J. H. Allen, Seaman, Salem, Borda, Kellar & Nutting.
Schr J. B. Henry, Walker, Salem, Van Dusen, Lochman & Co.
Schr S. Morris, Hewitt, Boston, Captain.
Schr Thomas T. Tasker, Allen, Boston, Manchester Coal Co.
Schr W. S. Doughten, Tatem, Providence, Pine Knot Coal Co.
Str R. Willing, Cundiff, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Str Chester, Jones, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Hudson, Carr, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Schr Julia E. Pratt, 5 days from Boston, with mdse. to Mershon & Cloud.
Schr Maryland, Green, from Salem, in ballast to Lennox & Burgess.
Schr A. E. Derrickson, Marshall, 1 day from Lewes, with grain to Moore & Wheatley.
Schr Casper Heft, Shoe, from Hog Island, with lumber to Bacon, Collins & Co.
Schr H. G. Ely, McAllister, 5 days from James River, with lumber to Bacon, Collins & Co.
Schr Pennsylvania, Davis, 5 days from James River, with lumber to Bacon, Collins & Co.
Schr Mohawk, Bradley, 5 days from Sharptown, with timber to Bacon, Collins & Co.
Schr J. J. McShain, Fountain, from Georgetown.
Schr W. G. Dearborn, Scull, from New York.
Schr J. Stockman, Risley, from Marshehead.
Schr R. K. Vaughan, Howell, from Bucksville.
Schr Admiral, Steelman, from Salem.
Schr Jesse S. Clark, Clark, from Salem.
Schr Mary M. Snee, Creighton, from Boston.
Schr S. R. Wheeler, McGlaughlin, from Boston.
Schr Polly Price, Yates, from Boston.
Schr T. T. Tasker, Allen, from Boston.
Schr S. J. Bright, Shaw, from Boston.
Schr J. H. Allen, Seaman, from Boston.
Schr S. Morris, Hewitt, from Boston.
Schr J. B. Henry, Walker, from Roxbury.
Schr W. S. Doughten, Tatem, from Danversport.
Schr M. Russell, Smith, from Danversport.
Steamer Mayflower, Robinson, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Meteor, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Black Diamond, Merdith, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Tug Clyde, Duncan, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Saranak, Turley, from New Orleans, at Liverpool 30 inst.
Ship Charles Davenport, Stevens, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, was off Waterford 26th ult.
Ship Wyoming, Burton, from New Orleans for Liverpool, during a tremendous gale at SW. Pass, mouth of the Mississippi, 6th inst., dragged her anchor, and went ashore, but was got off on the 8th at 12 M., without damage.
Steamship Virginia, Snyder, hence for Richmond, at Norfolk 13th inst., and sailed again.
Steamship Melita, Sumner, hence for Liverpool, sailed from Fortress Monroe yesterday.
Steamship Star of the Union, Cooksey, for New Orleans, sailed from Havana 9th inst.
Barque Ironsides, Tapley, from Messina for Philadelphia, was seen 8th ult., off Sardinia.
Barque R. G. W. Dodge, Cooper, hence, at Marseilles 1st inst.
Barque M. Williamson, Thompson, from Sagua, at New York yesterday.
Brig Iza, Williams, hence, at Cardenas 7th inst.
Brig J. W. Spencer, Whiting, hence, at Trinidad 5th instant.
Brig Uncle Jerry, Norton, hence, at Portland 13th instant.
Schr Eliza J. Rayner, Rayner, hence, at Mystic 12th instant.
Schr M. H. Reed, Benson, hence, at New Bedford 13th inst.
Schr W. H. Benedict, Case; Transit, Rackett; and M. Hand, Brooks, hence, at Newport 12th inst.
Schr Village Queen, Tillotson, hence, at New London 12th inst.
Schr D. and E. Kelley, Kelley, hence for Boston, at Newport 12th inst.
Schr Annie Grieve, Burt, hence for Halifax, at Holmes' Hole 12th inst., and sailed next day.
Schr Ceres, Tretethen, from Dover, N. H. for Philadelphia, at New York yesterday.
Schr Race Horse, Essex, hence, at Newburyport 13th inst.
Schr Lucia B. Ives, Bowditch, hence, at Norwich 11th inst.
Schr Mary E Banks, Smith, for Philadelphia, went to sea from Charleston 12th inst.
Schrs M. E. Simmons, Gaudy, and M. Riley, Riley, hence at Salem 13th inst.
Schr Mill Creek, Small, from Bangor for Philadelphia, at Boothbay 10th inst.
Schr George and Albert, Newbegin, from Bangor for Philadelphia, at Boothbay 11th inst.
Schrs C. L. Vandervoort, Chase; C. B. Stetson, Freeman; G. Thorn, Townsend; D. Gifford, Gifford; L. S. Levering, Corson; J. Lancaster, Williams; E. Shaw, Shaw; A. S. Cannon, Cole; W. P. Cox, Houck; J. H. Wainwright, Morris; M. H. Westcott, Westcott; N. E. Clark, Clark; Susan, Sears; W. Garrison, Lloyd; Silver Magnet, Watson; J. Satterthwaite, Long; F. Nickerson, Kelley; A. Edwards, Somers; R. G. Sheldin, Measle; A. May, May; Lottie, Taylor; W. W. Marcy, Champion; Express, Brown; H. Buckman, Russell; M. Van Dusen, Corson; Alice B, Chase; J. W. Hall, Cain; Ephraim and Anna, Steelman; C. Merrick, Montgomery; L. Beard, Perry; C. Newkirk, Hunt ley; Pearl, Brown; J. M. Flanagan, Shaw; Lady Ellen, Jeffers; J. Pounder, Hudson; hence, at Boston 14th inst.
Steamer New York, Marshall, hence, at Georgetown, D. C. 14th inst.
Steamer Millville, Renear, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Captain O. Morrill, of the tug Seth Low, reports the south buoy of the bar and the outer buoy of Gedney's Channel gone.

Official information has been received at this office that, during the season the navigation is open, a light will be exhibited on the peninsula in Gaspe Bay, twelve miles N.W. by N. from Cape Gaspe.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated forty feet above the level of the sea, with the following bearings from it:—Cape Haldiman S.; Gaspe Basin W. ½ S.

The light is intended to serve as a guide to vessels passing between Sandy Beach and the main land opposite.

All bearings are magnetic. Variation 26 30 westerly in 1867.

By order. W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.
Treasury Department, Office Lighthouse Board, Washington, D. C., May 6, 1867.

GEORGE PLOWMAN,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER
No. 232 CARTER STREET,
And No. 141 DOCK Street
Machine Work and Millwrighting promptly attended to.

PHILADELPHIA SURGEON'S BANDAGE INSTITUTE, No. 14 N. NINTH Street, above Market.—E. C. EVERETT, after thirty years' practical experience, guarantees the skilful adjustment of his Premium Patent Graduating Pressure Truss, and a variety of others. Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Crutches, Suspenders, etc. Ladies' apartments conducted by a Lady. 5 20 2

MEDICAL.

POND'S EXTRACT OF HAMAMELIS
OR PAIN DESTROYER.
Is one of the few domestic remedies which have come into general use and favor without puffing. It is the product of a simple shrub, harmless in all cases, and, as a domestic remedy, unequalled.
CURES:

BURNS,	BOILS,
BRUISES,	STINGS,
LAMENESS	SORE EYES,
SORENESS	BLEEDING OF THE
SPRAINS,	LUNGS,
SORE THROAT,	NOSE,
TOOTHACHE,	STOMACH.
EARACHE,	
NEURALGIA,	
RHEUMATISM	CORNS,
LUMBAGO,	ULCERS,
PILES,	OLD SORES,

And other similar troublesome and painful affections, while it promptly arrests all HEMORRHAGES. Hundreds of physicians use it daily in their practice, and give it their unqualified recommendation. Sold by our agents and dealers.

The Medicine is exclusively prepared by the subscribers, Proprietors and successors to T. T. POND, to whom all orders must be addressed.
HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE CO.,
No. 562 BROADWAY, New York.
PRICES OF POND'S EXTRACT.
Six ounce bottles, with directions, retail.....50 cents
Pint bottles, with directions, retail.....$1·00
Quarts in bottle.....$1·75
Liberal discount to Physicians and Dealers.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.
HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS.
FAMILY CASES
Of 35 large vials, morocco case, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, and a book of directions.....$10·00
Smaller Family and Travelling cases, with 20 to 28 vials.....$5 to $8
Specifics for all Diseases, both for Curing and for Preventive treatment, in vials and pocket cases.....$2 to $8
These Remedies, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price.
Address—HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY,
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, New York.
Dr. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office, personally or by letter, as above, for all forms of disease.
For sale by DYOTT & CO., JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, T. R. CALLENDER, and AMBROSE SMITH, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia, and at BLITHE'S Drug Store, No. 3120 Market street, and by all Druggists. 6 27 tuthsf

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—
THE GREAT DRAMATIC EVENT OF THE SEASON,
MRS. F. W. LANDER,
FORMERLY MISS DAVENPORT,
acknowledged by the press and the public to be the most accomplished artiste in America, will, by special invitation, appear in her grand, classic, and historic role of
ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND,
FOR FIVE NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE,
commencing on
TUESDAY EVENING, May 21,
Assisted by the following carefully selected cast of characters:—
Earl of Essex.....Mr. J. H. Taylor
James V, King of Scotland.....Mr. Lewis Baker
Lord Bacon.....Mr. George Becks
Lord Burleigh.....Mr. E. L. Tilton
Lord Howard.....Mr. Benjamin Young
Sir Francis Drake.....Mr. George Clair
Sir Davison, Keeper of the Seal.....Mr. H. McDonell
Marquis Mendoza.....Mr. John Jack
Hudson.....Mr. H. C. Andrews
Lady Sarah Howard.....Miss Minnie Monk
Lady Anna Burleigh.....Miss C. Cappell
Margaret Lawbourn.....Mrs. Owen Marlowe
The Orchestra has been strengthened by, and will be under the personal direction of the well-known leader, Mr. MARK HASSLER.
The sale of tickets commenced on THIS (Thursday) MORNING, at 9 o'clock, at Trumpler's Music Store, corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets.
Admission to the Parquette, Parquette Circle, and Balcony, ONE DOLLAR.
No extra charge for Reserved Seats.
Family Circle, Fifty Cents.
Amphiteatre, Twenty-five Cents.
Proscenium Boxes, $10. 5 16

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—
CARL WOLFSOHN'S
FAREWELL CONCERT,
THURSDAY EVENING, May 16, 1867,
When he will be assisted by the following eminent Artists:
MADAME GAZZANIGA,
Being her first and only appearance for several years.
MR. THEO. HABELMAN,
The favorite lyric tenor,
MR. WENZELL KOPTA,
The distinguished violinist.
THE MENDELSSOHN SOCIETY,
With their splendid Chorus of Three Hundred Voices and a Large and Efficient Orchestra.
Conductor.....Mr. JEAN LOUIS
Leader.....Mr. SIMON HASSLER
Accompanist.....Mr. H. G. THUNDER
SECURED SEATS ONE DOLLAR EACH.
Can be obtained in advance of the Concert, at the Academy of Music, and at the Music Store of C. W. A. Trumpler, corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets, without extra charge.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert commences at 8.
Holders of Green Tickets are particularly requested to exchange them for reserved seats at their earliest convenience.
In order to meet the wishes of persons residing at a distance, the strictest punctuality will be observed in commencing the Concert. 5 10 6t

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—
COMPLIMENTAL TESTIMONIAL
TO
BARTON HILL,
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON,
MAY 22, 1867.
Reserved Seat Tickets $1, for sale at Trumpler's Music Store, corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets. 5 14 4t

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—
FOURTH NIGHT OF
JULIA DALY,
and revival of
DION BOUCICAULT'S
great drama, in three acts, entitled the
COLLEEN BAWN;
OR, THE BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN.
Elly O'Conner.....Miss JULIA DALY
SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
GRAND FAMILY MATINEE.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE,
N. E. corner of NINTH and WALNUT Streets.
Begins at ¼ to 8 o'clock.
BOUCICAULT'S
thrilling drama (esteemed by himself his most effective production) of
JEANIE DEANS,
JEANIE DEANS,
JEANIE DEANS,
JEANIE DEANS,
having been received on each evening with
UNSURPASSED EVIDENCE OF FAVOR.
will be presented every night until further notice. New scenes by Witham.
SUSAN DENIN AS JEANIE DEANS,
Act I—View of Edinburgh; the Discovery.
Act II—Realization of Lauder's Picture, the "Trial of Effie Deans."
Act III—Preparations for the Execution; Attack on the Tolbooth.
SUSAN DENIN will also appear in
SKETCHES IN INDIA.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at ¼ to 8 o'clock.
FUN IN ABUNDANCE—FULL HOUSES.
FOURTH NIGHT OF MR. DAN BRYANT.
This (Thursday) EVENING, May 16,
only time of Lever's drama,
RORY O'MORE,
Rory O'More.....Mr. DAN BRYANT
To conclude with
MORE BLUNDERS THAN ONE.
Larry Hooligan.....Mr. DAN BRYANT
First night of SHAMUS O'BRIAN.
First night of the IRISH TUTOR.
Seats secured six days in advance.
FRIDAY, BENEFIT OF MR. DAN BRYANT.

CONCERT HALL.—HARTZ
Will commence MONDAY, May 20,
IN HIS CELEBRATED MAGICAL SEANCES,
To continue EVERY EVENING for TWO WEEKS.
Matinees—WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 2.
Among other Miracles, THE MYSTERY,
A HUMAN HEAD FLOATING IN THE AIR.
THE INSTANTANEOUS GROWTH OF FLOWERS.
THE DEVIL'S HAT and STRIKING WATCHES,
Will be introduced for the FIRST TIME.
Tickets 50 cents; Reserved Seats, $1. Can be secured, commencing Friday, May 17, at Charles Trumpler's Music Store, corner Seventh and Chesnut streets, and at the Hall. Matinees—Children, half price. Doors open at 7½; Matinees at 1½. CHAS. LEVI, Manager.

HUA'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE.
IMMENSE ATTRACTION.
FOX'S COMBINATION TROUPE
EVERY EVENING,
GRAND CORPS DE BALLET, COMIC PANTOMIMI ETHIOPIAN BURLESQUE, COMIC PANTOMIMS

NEW ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE
ELEVENTH Street, above CHESNUT.
"THE FAMILY RESORT"
OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S MINSTRELS,
the Great Star Troupe of the World, in their GRAND ETHIOPIAN SOIREES, SONGS, DANCES, NEW BURLESQUES, and PLANTATION SCENES.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commencing at 8 o'clock
6 30 J. L. CARNCROSS, Manager.

HO! FOR SMITH'S ISLAND! FRESH AIR —BEAUTIFUL SCENERY—HEALTHFUL EXERCISE—THE BATH—ENTERTAINMENT OF THE BEST KIND.
MRS. MARY LAKEMEYER
respectfully informs her friends and the public generally, that she will open the beautiful Island Pleasure Ground known as
SMITH'S ISLAND,
on SUNDAY next, May 5, she invites all to come and enjoy with her the delights of this favorite summer resort. 4 30 tf

AMUSEMENTS.

GETTYSBURG ASYLUM
FOR INVALID SOLDIERS.
Incorporated by Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, March 6, 1867.

The Board of Supervisors, appointed by the above Corporation to carry out the objects of the Act of Incorporation, respectfully announce to the public that the Legislature of Pennsylvania has authorized the raising of funds for the erection, establishment, and maintenance of an Asylum for Invalid Soldiers of the late war, to be built on the battle-field of Gettysburg; and as an inducement to patriotic citizens to contribute to this benevolent object, have empowered the Corporation to distribute amongst the subscribers such articles of value and interest from association with the late war, or any moneys, effects, property, or estate real or personal, whatever, in this State or elsewhere, at such time or upon such terms, and in such way and manner whatsoever, as to them shall seem fit, any laws of this Commonwealth to the contrary notwithstanding.
The site for the institution (thirty acres) has already been purchased, and it is hoped that the good work may commence before midsummer.
Subscriptions will be received at the office of the Association, No. 1126 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.
For each subscription of five dollars a certificate will be issued, which will entitle the holder to such article of value as may be awarded to its number.
The first distribution of awards will be made immediately upon the receipt of 80,000 subscriptions of $5 each.
The distribution will be public, and under the direct supervision of the corporators.
Persons at a distance are requested to remit their subscriptions (when practicable) by Post Office money order, or registered letter, to insure prompt delivery.
Direct all letters to
J. D. HOFFMAN,
Secretary Board of Supervisors,
Box 1481 P. O., Philadelphia.
The following is a schedule of the awards to be made under the first distribution. The items of Diamonds and other precious stones were purchased from citizens of the South during the war, and their genuineness is certified to by Messrs. Henle & Bros., the most extensive diamond importers in the country, and by J. Hermann, diamond setter, New York.

GETTYSBURG ASYLUM FOR INVALID SOLDIERS,
Incorporated by Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, March 6, 1867.
Office, No. 1126 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

FIRST DISPOSITION.

Eighty Thousand Subscribers at Five Dollars Each.

1—	1 Diamond Necklace; 48 brilliants, valued at	$30,000
2—	1 Diamond Cluster Brooch and Earrings	15,000
3—	1 Award 10-40 Government Bonds	10,000
4—	1 Diamond Cross set in silver	7,000
5—	1 Diamond Cluster Brooch	5,000
6—	1 Award 10-40 Government Bonds	5,000
7—	1 Diamond Single Stone Ring	4,500
8—	1 Diamond Cluster Bracelet	4,000
9—	1 Diamond Single Stone Scarf Pin	4,000
10—	1 Diamond Cluster Brooch	4,000
11—	1 Diamond Cluster Bracelet	4,000
12—	1 Pair Single Stone Diamond Earrings	3,500
13—	1 Diamond Cluster Broo

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET.

Price. Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1867.

The Acquittal of Leis—The Wisdom of Our Juries.

YESTERDAY afternoon, after fifteen minutes' consultation, the jury in the case of Thomas Leis, charged with the murder of George Eller, brought in a verdict of not guilty, on the ground of insanity at the time of the commission of the act. The facts of the case are still too recent to need any extended reference on our part. Eller was alleged to have committed a gross outrage on a member of Leis' family—a daughter, about ten years old. He was arrested on the charge, brought into court for trial, and in the presence of the Judge was shot dead by Leis, who came armed to the place for the purpose. It was proved on the trial that the accused was not addicted to fits of any kind; that he came with a deliberate intention of killing Eller, secured an eligible position, and calmly and deliberately accomplished his object. With these facts before them, we are at a loss to see how any sane man could bring in a verdict of not guilty. It was evident that the prisoner was insane only so far as a towering passion may make any one insane; and it required all the proverbial stupidity of juries to find the verdict they did.

When we say, however, that the verdict was wrong, we do not mean to imply that we desired Leis to be punished for murder. On the contrary, he has our sincere sympathy, and we would have had him go as free as he does by the verdict; but we would have had the dignity of the law vindicated. The offense of killing a prisoner in the presence of the Court is one of the most aggravated and heinous offenses known to our laws; and to acquit a man, even when popular sympathy is deservedly with him, is to expose ourselves to similar occurrences in the future. To set a precedent by which it can be thought that a man is justified in taking the law in his own hands, is a dangerous act on the part of men sworn to truly execute the law. The jury ought to have given a verdict in accordance with the facts, with a recommendation to Executive clemency, and all good citizens would have cheerfully joined with that recommendation. As the matter at present stands, a dangerous precedent is afforded, a verdict rendered which is evidently a wrong one, and the stupidity of juries fully proved by a verdict as erroneous as that in the case of Mary Ridey.

Concerning Free Speech.

THE New York *World*, in speaking of the riot at Mobile because of the oration of Judge Kelley, extenuates the offense with a few remarks, on the subject of the disrespect shown to political speakers by American audiences, and as a climax of what the people have done, exclaims:—

"Not even the President of the United States was protected by the dignity of his office from interruptions of the same kind in his noted tour last year in the free North, which his enemies called in derision 'swinging round the circle.' Nobody can have forgotten the offensive rudeness which he encountered at Cleveland and other places, and although, *on one occasion*, he seemed, for a moment, to lose his temper, he was hurried no farther by his feelings than to bandy words with the disturbers; a condescension *which some thought undignified*, but which was certainly in far better taste than the insolent threats indulged in by Judge Kelley at Mobile. Although the provocation was much greater, nobody would have thought the President justified in threatening his auditors with military vengeance if they refused to hear him."

From all the facts before us, there is no doubt but that Judge Kelley was delivering a peaceable political speech when he was fired upon. He was not assaulting any branch of the Government, as was the President when he was interrupted. Anyhow, no one has accused the Judge of being under the influence of—treason.

Fenians in Parliament.

JOHN BRIGHT presented a petition of certain Fenian prisoners to the House of Commons a few days since, and moved its reception, whereupon a debate ensued, and a Mr. Whalley descried a wolf under the sheep's clothing. He said:—

"Sir, there is one paragraph in the petition to which I should wish to call attention, as I think it is worthy of the consideration of the House, whether it does not of itself justify the motion that has been made. That paragraph asks that the troops shall be directed to conduct themselves in a manner becoming the laws of civilized warfare. I would ask the House to bear in mind what I have established, or have offered to establish—namely, that the late Fenian movement had a deliberate purpose, which was that the Fenians should act in connection with the like party in America, so as to afford grounds for demanding from the President of the American Union a declaration that the Fenians were a belligerent power, in which case, *as I am enabled to state upon undoubted authority*, very large sums are ready to be embarked in the enterprise of sending out privateers. If the House accepts this petition, to which their attention is thus formally called, in which our troops are described as being in a state of warfare, instead of in putting down a lot of freebooters and scoundrels of every kind—and, indeed, every kind of origin except the real one has been attributed to them—I ask whether this fact will not be of very material importance in *any future communication which the brethren of these Fenians may think fit to make to the President of the United States.*"

To which we have only to reply in a free translation of Victor Hugo's familiar adjective, "Bosh!"

Russia Ratifies.

A DESPATCH received at the Russian Legation last evening, from Prince Gortschakoff, announces the ratification of the treaty in regard to the purchase of Russian American. It will be remembered that, before the compact could be finally settled, both the United States and Russia were to give their consent, and to exchange ratifications in Washington. The assent of Russia has already been given, and as soon as the bearer of the treaty returns to this country, the formal transfer of the vast territory acquired will be made at the White House.

UNION LEAGUE ESSAYS.—Elsewhere in our paper to-day we publish an advertisement from the Union League of Philadelphia, offering $1100 in the shape of prizes for the best essays on the subject of organizations among the people for the selection of State and National representatives. The subject is a fertile one, and has for some time past merited the attention of all publicists. We have no doubt but that many essays will be written, butwhether many will contain the requisite merit is not so easily foretold.

The Peabody Portrait of the Queen.

As a slight acknowledgment of his munificent benefactions to the poor of London, the Queen of England tendered to George Peabody, Esq., the order of knighthood. But Mr. Peabody still considered himself an American citizen, and for years had been looking forward to the time when he should return to his native land to end his days in peace and quiet. He, therefore, felt obliged to decline the offer of knighthood from her Majesty, who, respecting the motive which prompted him to do so, was still inclined to manifest in a substantial manner her appreciation of his generosity. This was the occasion of her presentation to Mr. Peabody of a portrait of herself—and the act was not without significance, as it was the first instance in which she had conferred such a favor upon a private citizen.

The portrait arrived in this country some time since, and was formally presented to Mr. Peabody at the residence of the British Minister in Washington, just previous to the recent departure of the former for England. We published yesterday a correspondence between several of our most prominent citizens and Mr. Peabody, relative to the exhibition of the portrait in this city, the response of Mr. Peabody consenting to the proposition, on the condition that one-half of the proceeds should be devoted to the Southern Relief Fund, while the committee having the matter in hand were authorized to designate such local charities as they might deem proper as the recipients of the remaining portion. In accordance with this programme, the portrait has arrived in this city, and we had the pleasure this morning of examining it. To-morrow it will be thrown open to the public, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. only, as it is to be deposited in the vault of a bank during the remainder of the time.

The place of exhibition is the second-story front room of the establishment of Messrs. James S. Earle & Sons, at No. 816 Chesnut street. The room is appropriately draped in dark brown colors, the stand which supports the portrait being placed opposite the window, where there is an excellent light. The background of this stand is of dark red silk, with stripes of blue and of white, blue and red, radiating in alternation from the centre. It is surrounded by a loose drapery of red silk, with a blue band near the margin, and a heavy fringe of silver. The drapery is looped, above and below, with a red rosette and silver cords and tassels, the upper corners being decorated with the American and British flags. Surmounting the whole is a large cushion of red silk, on which rests the imperial crown, in gilt. On either side of this is a heavy gilded mace, the two being connected with a chain of medallions, the lower one of which bears the inscription of "*Honi soit qui mal y pense.*" From this depends a gilded figure of St. George and the Dragon. Great credit, indeed, is due to the Messrs. Earle for the manner in which they have arranged these surroundings of the famous portrait, and the taste they have displayed renders them fully in keeping with the central object of attraction.

The portrait has frequently been described in the newspapers, but not one of these descriptions has been written by one who has seen it, and they have all, therefore, been more or less in the wrong. The Queen is represented at a little more than half length, in a sitting posture, with a background of panel work, and a small table at her left. The entire painting is but eight inches in width, and ten in length, but it is sufficiently large to permit the artist to give what has been pronounced by herself to be the most perfect likeness taken of her in late years. She is arrayed in the only robes of state which she has worn since the death of the Prince Consort, being those in which she appeared at the recent opening of Parliament. The dress is of black silk, trimmed with spotted ermine, and a long train of black velvet, similarly adorned. A demi-crown is worn over her Marie Stuart cap, the Koh-i-noor and a rich jewelled cross, a present from Prince Albert, constituting her only ornaments. Over the entire costume is thrown a white widow's veil, and altogether the royal personage has imparted to her a very queen-like presence. On the lower margin of the portrait, to the left, is the name of the artist who executed it—Frederick Arnaud Tilt—with the date, 1867, annexed.

The frame in which the portrait is set is thirty by thirty-two inches in dimensions, and displays the most costly material and the most elaborate workmanship. There are several circles of pure gold, richly chased, surrounding the portrait, and inlaid with light blue velvet and two shades of maroon of the same material. On either side, encircled by an open wreath, is a representation of the rose, thistle, and shamrock, all wrought in pure gold. Above the portrait is the coat of arms of the House of Guelph, the four quarters of the shield displaying a harp, one lion *rampant* and six lions *passant*, with the motto, "*Dieu et Mon Droit.*" Above this shield, which is likewise of solid gold, is a golden crown, in high relief, of the same material. Below the portrait there is another gold shield, bearing an inscription in red and black, designated by the Queen, and containing the following words:—

"Presented by the
QUEEN
to GEORGE PEABODY, Esq.,
the Benefactor of the Poor of
LONDON."

Just below the inscription is a monogram, consisting of the initials V. R. and G. P. adroitly intertwined.

The entire cost of the portrait, including the material and the workmanship, was $42,000, and not $75,000, as has been currently reported. The painting is done in enamel, on a slightly convex panel of pure gold. To bring out the brilliancy of all the colors in such a work of art, it requires to be subjected five or six times to a heat just below the fusing point of gold. The utmost care is necessary in preventing the painting from heating or cooling too rapidly, as in either case the enamel would crack. A small furnace was prepared for the express purpose, and the heating was accomplished with so much success that the result was what is probably the most perfect, as well as the most exquisite, enamelled portrait ever produced.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REFRIGERATOR BAZAAR.—B. S. HARRIS & CO. have, in addition to a fine assortment of Refrigerators of best quality, three new patents, viz.:—Harris' Patent, Rees & Tevis' Patent, and Wright's Patent Ice-Water Refrigerator; all warranted to preserve meat, etc. etc., dry and sweet, and to be more economical in ice than any other Refrigerators.
B. S. HARRIS & CO.,
5 16 3m4p No. 149 North Ninth street, near Race.

UNION LEACUE HOUSE,

MAY 15, 1867.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the UNION LEAGUE OF PHILADELPHIA, held March 12, 1867, the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted:—

Whereas In a republican form of government it is of the highest importance that the delegates of the people, to whom the sovereign power is entrusted, should be so selected as to truly represent the body politic, and there being no provision of law whereby the people may be organized for the purpose of such selection, and all parties having recognized the necessity of such organization by the formation of voluntary associations for this purpose, and

Whereas, There are grave defects existing under the present system of voluntary organization, which it is believed may be corrected by suitable provisions of law; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Board of Directors of the UNION LEAGUE OF PHILADELPHIA, that the Secretary be and is hereby directed to offer eleven hundred dollars in prizes for essays on the legal organization of the people to select candidates for office, the prizes to be as follows, viz.:—

The sum of five hundred dollars for that essay which, in the judgment of the Board, shall be first in the order of merit;

Three hundred dollars for the second;

Two hundred for the third, and

One hundred for the fourth.

The conditions upon which these prizes are offered are as follows, viz.:—

First. All essays competing for these prizes must be addressed to GEORGE H. BOKER, Secretary of the Union League of Philadelphia, and must be received by him before the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1868, and no communication having the author's name attached, or with any other indication of origin, will be considered.

Second. Accompanying every competing essay, the author must encloae his name and address within a sealed envelope, addressed to the Secretary of the Union League. After the awards have been made, the envelopes accompanying the successful essays shall be opened, and the authors notified of the result.

Third. All competing essays shall become the property of the Union League; but no publication of rejected essays, or the names of their authors, shall be made without consent of the authors in writing.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE H. BOKER,
5 16 1m SECRETARY.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE ROCK ISLAND RAPIDS OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
DAVENPORT, Iowa, April 17, 1867.

Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M., WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1867, for excavating and removing the rock and other obstructions from the bed of the Mississippi river at the Rock Island or Upper Rapids, by means of coffer dams and subaqueous blasting or chiselling.

Contractors will be required to furnish all boats, machinery, etc., and to perform all the labor necessary in the prosecution of the work. There are about 60,000 cubic yards of rock to be removed, distributed unequally at different points on the Rapids, and the work must be done during the low water season, interfering as little as practicable with navigation.

Contractors will state the price per cubic yard for which they propose to do the work, which will be let as a whole, or in sections of such length as the engineer in charge may determine.

The Government reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and no bid will be considered unless the party offering it shall give satisfactory evidence that he is trustworthy, and has the necessary skill and experience to do the work.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal. Each bid must contain a written guarantee, signed by two responsible persons. Blanks for proposals of the form required, with form of guarantee, will be furnished at this office on application. Proposals will be endorsed "Proposals for removing obstructions at the Rock Island Rapids," and addressed Brevet Major-General J. H. Wilson, U. S. A., Lieutenant-Colonel, 35th Infantry, Davenport, Iowa.

Parties desiring further information can obtain the same by calling at the United States Engineer's Office, corner of Second and Main streets, Davenport, Iowa, where maps, plans, specifications and quantities of work will be shown to all who wish to examine them for the purpose of making proposals.

By order of the Chief Engineer, U. S. Army,
J. H. WILSON,
Lieut.-Colonel, 35th Infantry,
Brevet Major-General U. S. A.
5 16 17t

THE PENNSYLVANIA BRANCH OF the AMERICAN FREEDMEN'S UNION COMMISSION appeals to the public for aid in support of its work of Educating the Freedmen. It has sixty-three teachers in the field, who are supported entirely by voluntary contributions, at a cost of over Four Thousand Dollars a month. Unless the friends of the work give liberal aid, many of the schools must be closed for want of means of support. The Managers think the schools ought to be kept open until the Southern States are prepared to take charge of and sustain them, and they do not feel justified in closing any of them without making known to the public their need, and appealing for aid.

Contributions may be sent to the rooms of the Commission, No. 711 SANSOM Street, or to
E. W. CLARK, Treasurer,
5 16 6t No. 35 S. THIRD Street.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE, AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
PITTSBURG, Pa., April 27, 1867.

Pursuant to resolution adopted at a meeting of the Shareholders and Bondholders of this Company, held at Pittsburg, March 26, ultimo, notice is hereby given that an adjourned meeting of the Shareholders will be held at PITTSBURG, May 25, proximo, at 12 M., to consider such detailed estimates as may be submitted by the Board of Directors for additional equipment and permanent improvements to be made to the railway, and also to determine upon the question of increasing the capital stock for the purpose of raising the necessary means for paying for such equipment and improvements.

JAMES S. CRAFT,
Chairman of Stockholders' Meeting.
5 10 14t G. W. CASS, President.

NOTICE.—ST. LOUIS, ALTON, AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Annual Meeting of the Bondholders and Stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, in the City of ST. LOUIS, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the ELECTION OF THIRTEEN DIRECTORS for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business which may be brought before them.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed on SATURDAY, the 4th day of May next, and will be opened on TUESDAY, the 4th day of June.—Dated St. Louis, April 25, 1867.
5 10 18t* By order, H. C. BRYANT, Sec'y.

NOTICE—THE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN solicits the patronage of all loyal men in the North who have business interests in the South. Having been selected by the Clerk of the House of Representatives under the law of Congress passed March 2, 1867, as the paper for printing all the Laws and Treaties, and all the Federal advertisements within the State of Louisiana, it will be the best advertising medium in the Southwest, reaching a larger number of business men than any other paper. Address MATHEWS & HAMILTON, Conveyancers, No. 707 SANSOM Street, or S. L. BROWN & CO., New Orleans, Louisiana. 4 29 1m

THE OFFICE OF

The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company,

"Inman Line,"

Has been removed from No. 111 WALNUT Street, to

NO. 411 CHESNUT STREET.

5 3 2trp JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW YORK, May 3, 1867.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, for the Election of Directors, and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of CHICAGO, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of May, 1867, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 14th inst., and reopened on the 1st day of June next.

5 10 15t* L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HESTONVILLE, MANTUA, AND FAIRMOUNT PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, May 13, 1867.

Proposals are invited until May 25 for the lease of the Callowhill street branch of the road. Address CHARLES LENNIG Esq., President, No. 112 S. FRONT Street. EDWARD R. FLOOD,
5 11 suth3t Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.—JOY, COE & CO., Agents for the "TELEGRAPH" and Newspaper Press of the whole country, have REMOVED from FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets to No 144 S. SIXTH Street second door above WALNUT.
OFFICES—No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia; TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York. 7 30 4p

REV. DR. FURNESS WILL LECture at Unitarian Church, GERMANTOWN, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Subject—"The Sphere of Piety." Seats free. 11*

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, May 4, 1867.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, clear of National and State Taxes, payable in Cash on and after May 20.

They have also declared an EXTRA DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT., based upon profits earned prior to January 1, 1867, clear of National and State Taxes, payable in Stock on and after May 30, at its par value of Fifty Dollars per share—the shares for Stock Dividend to be dated May 1, 1867.

Scrip Certificates will be issued for fractional parts of Shares; said scrip will not be entitled to any Interest or Dividend, but will be convertible into Stock when presented in sums of Fifty Dollars.

Powers of attorney for collection of Dividends can be had on application at the Office of the Company, No. 238 S. THIRD Street.
5 4 20t THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE WARREN AND FRANKLIN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 206½ WALNUT Street.
PHILADELPHIA, April 30, 1867.

The Coupons of the Warren and Franklin Railway Company, due May 1, will be paid at the Banking House of JAY COOKE & CO., Philadelphia.
5 1 H. P. RUTTER, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, PHILADELPHIA, May 3, 1867.

Applications for the unallotted shares in the increase of the Capital Stock of this Bank are now being received and the stock delivered.

5 8 tf JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier.

THE CONSOLIDATION NATIONAL BANK, PHILADELPHIA, May 6, 1867.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT., clear of taxes, payable on demand.
5 7 tuths6t JOSEPH N. PIERSOL, Cashier.

NEW LONDON COPPER MINING COMPANY.

An Adjourned Meeting of Stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, May 21, at 4 P. M., at No. 129 S. FRONT Street, for election of Directors and other purposes. Legal notice is hereby given.
5 8 11t SIMON POEY, Secretary.

POST OFFICE—PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 15, 1867.

The mails for Havana, Cuba, per steamer STARS AND STRIPES, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 18th day of May, at 6 o'clock A. M., the day of sailing.
5 16 2t HENRY H. BINGHAM, P. M.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the CLARION RIVER AND SPRING CREEK OIL COMPANY, will be held at No. 34 North FRONT Street, on WEDNESDAY, May 29, at 12 o'clock M. 5 15 11t*

WHY LANGUISH WITH A SICK Headache, when one or two doses of that pleasant remedy, TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT, will remove the pain and leave the brain cloudless? [5 14uthsstp
KEPT BY DRUGGISTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE NEW

GRAND SQUARE

CHICKERING PIANO.

The notice of the musical public is invited to these splendid new scale three-stringed instruments, which have just been introduced. Rivalling in power, beauty, and delicacy of musical tone, and in sympathetic and enduring mechanism, the recognized perfection of the unequalled Grand Pianos, they have at once secured the universal approbation of musicians and all lovers of the art.

W. H. DUTTON,

NO. 914 CHESNUT STREET,

5 4 stuthtf ENTRANCE, ART GALLERY.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES.

STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their newly invented "Upright" Pianos, with their "*Patent Resonator*" and *double* Iron Frame, patented June 5, 1866, which, by their volume and exquisite quality of tone, have elicited the unqualified admiration of the musical profession and all who have heard them.

Every Piano is constructed with their Patent Agraffe Arrangement applied directly to the full Iron Frame.

For sale only by

BLASIUS BROTHERS,

3 2 4p No. 1006 CHESNUT Street, Philada

PARTIES WISHING TO PURCHASE will find it to their advantage to call and examine the CELEBRATED SCHOMACKER PIANO, at their warerooms,
No. 1103 CHESNUT STREET,
4 23 4p Philadelphia.

THE PIANOS WHICH WE MANUfacture recommend themselves. We promise to our patrons clear, beautiful tones, elegant workmanship, durability, and reasonable prices, combined with a full guarantee. For sale only at No. 1017 WALNUT Street.
5 29 UNION PIANO MANUFACTURING CO.

ITCH! TETTER!

AND ALL

SKIN DISEASES.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

Entirely eradicates this loathsome disease, oftentimes

In from 12 to 48 Hours!

SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT
SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT
SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT
SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.
SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.
SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.

Don't be alarmed if you have the ITCH, TETTER, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, BARBER'S ITCH, OR, IN FACT, ANY DISEASE OF THE SKIN.

It is warranted a speedy cure. Prepared by

DR. SWAYNE & SON,

NO. 330 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

Above Vine, Philadelphia.
Sold by all best Druggists 3 2 stuth4p

THOMPSON BLACK & SON,

BROAD AND CHESNUT STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA,

DEALERS IN

FINE TEAS

AND

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Goods delivered in any part of the city, or packed securely for the country. [3 30 stuthsmrp

CEDAR CAMPHOR

Dead-sure against MOTHS. Sold by Druggists everywhere. HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Boston.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

CLOTHING HOUSE,

Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT St.

The Public are invited to examine our extensive assortment of Men's, Youths', and Boys' Clothing, for Spring and Summer Wear, just made of fresh materials, and in the latest and most approved styles.

Clothing made to order for Gents and Boys in the most artistic manner, and reasonable prices.

The best Cutters and Workmen employed.

Our Stock of Ready-made Clothing is well made, well trimmed, and Reliable. 5 16 tf 3ip

NEW STATE LOAN.

THE NEW SIX PER CENT

STATE LOAN,

Free from all State, County, and Municipal Taxation,

Will be furnished in sums to suit, on application to either of the undersigned:—

JAY COOKE & CO.,

DREXEL & CO.,

5 31m4p] E. W. CLARKE & CO.

TO FAMILIES GOING TO OR RESIDING IN THE COUNTRY.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE

Are prepared with a full and FRESH STOCK OF

Fine and Staple Groceries,

TO FILL ORDERS FOR THE COUNTRY,

Packing neatly and securely, and delivering free of charge to any of the Depots or Express offices, or delivering in West Philadelphia, Roxborough, Germantown, and Chestnut Hill.

All goods warranted of the finest quality, and sold at lowest cash prices.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

S. W. COR. BROAD AND WALNUT STS.,

9 14 tuths4p] PHILADELPHIA.

HAVANA STEAMERS.—SEMI-MONTHLY LINE.

The Steamships
HENDRICK HUDSON.....Captain Howes
STARS AND STRIPES.....Captain Holmes

These steamers will leave this port for Havana every other SATURDAY at 8 A. M.

The steamship STARS AND STRIPES, Holmes, master, will sail for Havana on SATURDAY MORNING, May 18, at 8 o'clock A. M.

Passage to Havana, $50, currency.
No freight received after Thursday.
For freight or passage apply to
THOMAS WATSON & SONS,
5 16] No. 140 N. DELAWARE Avenue.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.—DAILY LINE FOR BALTIMORE, via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.

Philadelphia and Baltimore Union Steamboat Company, daily at 2 o'clock P. M.

The Steamers of this line are now plying regularly between this port and Baltimore, leaving the second wharf below Arch street daily at 2 o'clock P. M. (Sundays excepted).

Carrying all description of Freight as low as any other line.

Freight handled with great care, delivered promptly, and forwarded to all points beyond the terminus free of commission.

Particular attention paid to the transportation of all description of Merchandise, Horses, Carriages, etc. etc.

For further information, apply to
JOHN D. RUOFF, Agent,
5 16] No. 18 N. DELAWARE Avenue.

ROPER'S NEW AMERICAN

BREECH-LOADING REPEATING SHOT GUN,

FIRING FOUR SHOTS IN TWO SECONDS,

Using ordinary Ammunition. Manufactured by the ROPER REPEATING RIFLE COMPANY, Amherst, Massachusetts, under personal supervision of C. M. SPENCER, Inventor of the famous SPENCER RIFLE. Send for circular. 5 15 3m4p

WEST PENN SQUARE SEMINARY,

No. 5 WEST PENN SQUARE, BELOW MARKET.

The Fall Term will commence September 16, 1867. Parents desiring to enter their daughters in this Institution are requested to make application before June 20. [5 16 1m*4p

MARY E. HOUPT. MARY E. TAZEWELL.

STANDARD SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD SCALES.

FAIRBANKS & EWING,

No. 715 CHESNUT St.,

(Masonic Hall.)

These Scales are manufactured only by the Original Inventors, and all others represented as Fairbanks' are mere imitations, of which purchasers should beware.

They are made of all sizes and capacities, and adapted to all required uses embracing more than a hundred different modifications, among which are the following:—

CANAL OR WEIGH LOCK SCALES.
RAILROAD TRACK SCALES.
RAILROAD DEPOT SCALES.
SMALL CAR AND WHARF SCALES.
ICE AND STONE SCALES.
HAY AND CATTLE SCALES.
COAL AND ORE SCALES.

They are extremely simple in construction, are made of the very best materials, by experienced and intelligent workmen, and under the strictest supervision of the inventors.

DORMANT WAREHOUSE SCALES.
GRAIN OR HOPPER SCALES.
WHEELBARROW SCALES.
PORTABLE PLATFORM SCALES.
FLOUR PACKING SCALES.
DOCK OR LEVER SCALES.

Twelve Patents issued on FAIRBANKS' Scales ARE NOW IN FORCE, which are a guarantee that the inventive skill and enterprise of the manufacturers have not slackened with the growth of their UNRIVALLED REPUTATION.

FAIRBANKS' Scales have been in constant use in all branches of business for thirty years, in all parts of the world, and, having been most thoroughly tried are the acknowledged standard.

ROLLING MILL OR IRON SCALES.
BRIDGEHOUSE OR CHARGING SCALES

They are fully warranted not only strong and accurate, but durable, and the manufacturers, who are permanently established and fully responsible, will always be prompt to make this warranty good.

FAIRBANKS' Scales have taken more first-class premiums than all others.

In addition to a complete assortment of FAIRBANKS' Platform and Counter Scales, we manufacture, and offer for sale to the trade, or retail,

WEIGHMASTERS' BEAMS AND FRAMES.
Brass Beams, of all sizes.
Polished Iron Beams, of all sizes.
Japanned Iron Beams, of all sizes.
Cloth Beams, for determining the weight per yard.
Yard Numbering Beams.
Cotton Beams.
Paper Beams, for determining the weight of a ream by the weight of one sheet.
Standard Liquor and Dry Measures, for State County, City, or Town use.

FAIRBANKS & EWING,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Fairbanks' Standard Scales,

WAREHOUSE—MASONIC HALL,

No. 715 CHESNUT Street,

Philadelphia, Pa.

E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO.,
WILLIAM C. EWING,
1t GEORGE C. EWING, JR.

We now offer a large assortment of FANCY BONNETS and TRIMMED HATS, for Ladies, Misses, and Children; and in PRICE, VARIETY, and STYLE, we defy competition. Novelties in FRENCH BONNETS AND FLOWERS, RIBBONS, CRAPES, SILKS, ENGLISH HATS, Etc., at moderate prices. WOOD & CARY, No. 725 CHESNUT Street. [3 25 2m

NEW SPRING STYLES

Philadelphia Wall Papers!!

HOWELL & BOURKE,

N. E. Corner FOURTH and MARKET,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PAPER HANGINGS
AND [3 19 3mrp
CURTAIN MATERIALS.

THE QUEEN.

MESSRS. JAMES S. EARLE & SONS,

NO. 816 CHESNUT STREET,

WILL OPEN FOR EXHIBITION

ON FRIDAY NEXT, 17TH MAY,

THE EXQUISITE MINIATURE PORTRAIT OF THE QUEEN

Presented to GEORGE PEABODY, Esq., the Benefactor of the Poor of London.

The proceeds to be devoted to charitable purposes. 5 14 3t

W. H. DESKS. 111 NTH GROVE. OFFICE TABLES. 4TH ST.

LADIES, SAVE YOUR CLOTH AND YOUR money, by calling at Mrs. GOBLE'S, No. 1237 MARKET Street, and learn to cut your own dresses; also, learn her new style of Raised Worsted Work, Dresses, Basques, etc., in one hour. Agents wanted. 5 15 1m4p

THE ABBE LISZT AND THE CHICKERING PIANOS.

Two or three months since a friend of ours returned from Rome. Being well acquainted with the Abbé Liszt, he told him of the rumors current in America relative to his proposed visit to that country. The Abbé replied that he feared he should never visit America. He had heard of the terrors of the sea voyage, and dreaded to attempt it. Besides, he would not visit it as a public performer, as he had given up all ambition in that direction. At one time he thought he would go, and give grand vocal and instrumental concerts of a sacred character, the proceeds of which should go to the Church, but that idea he has since abandoned.

"I wished to visit America for two things," said the Abbé Liszt; "the one was to see Niagara and the prairies, and the other to try the Chickering Pianos, of which I have heard so much."

The Abbé was delighted when he heard that Chickering & Sons would send pianos to the French Exposition, and said, "I will go to Paris if only to play upon the Chickering Pianos."—*American Art Journal.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE THIRD PAGE.]

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER.—Mr. Philip Powell, until recently a member of the well-known firm of Henry S. Hannis & Co., being about to depart for Europe, was yesterday the recipient of a complimentary banquet, given him by some of our leading merchants. The dinner was served by M. Petry, in his best style, and the gustatory and bibular enjoyments, interspersed with speeches and songs, extended into the "wee sma' hours." Mr. Powell's career in life, from humble position to ample competency, is a lesson well worth studying by our young and rising business men. The banquet was given in accordance with the following correspondence:—

PHILADELPHIA, May 13th, 1867.—Philip Powell, Esq.—Dear Sir:—Understanding that you are about to leave us to visit the Old World, and enjoy a brief respite from business cares, the undersigned desire that you will do them the honor of *dining* with them prior to your departure, in order that they may have an opportunity to evince their sincere regard and respect for you, and express their best wishes for your unalloyed enjoyment of your trip, and safe return.

If you will name the time most agreeable and convenient to yourself to meet us,

You will greatly oblige,

Truly your friends,

R. C. Ridgway,	Hugh Cassidy,
George H. Jarden,	Robert H. Beattie,
Edward Burton,	James Hay,
Charles J. Gallagher,	Bearnerd Corr,
Lauren H. Snyder,	J. P. Bankson,
George Ritchie,	S. Macky,
John Laurens,	William A. Millar,
Henry S. Hannis,	James L. Taylor.

[REPLY.]

NOS. 218 AND 220 SOUTH FRONT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, 14th May, 1867.—Gentlemen:—Your kind invitation of the 13th has been received, and, assuring you of the great pleasure it will give me to meet you, and my grateful appreciation of the compliment tendered, I beg leave to name Wednesday, the 15th, at 4½ P. M., as the time most convenient to myself, and which I trust will prove agreeable to you.

Very respectfully, your friend,

PHILIP POWELL.

To Messrs Hannis, Ridgway, Macky, Taylor, Miller, Corr, and others.

HEARING BEFORE U. S. COMMISSIONER SERGEANT—United States vs. A. C. Stevenson, charged with keeping an irregular book of purchases and sales of liquor, was heard before United States Commissioner Sergeant this morning.

Garvin H. Woodward sworn—I am Revenue Inspector for the First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Districts of Pennsylvania. On the 13th instant, in company with Revenue Inspector Mitchener, I visited the premises of Messrs. Harmer & Co., Fifth near Vine; ascertained there that the defendant was a member of that firm; called upon him at his leather store, Third, above Race; asked him to show me his whisky book containing purchases and sales; took a copy of it, and then went to the firm of B. W. Illius & Co., Third street above Race; took a copy of their book and found a discrepency of over 4700 gallons of whisky; the whisky in Mr. Stevenson's book was marked as having been sold by A. C. Stevenson alone. Upon the examination of the ledger of B. W. Illius & Co., I could find no individual act of A. C. Stevenson. The whisky purchased from him was carried to merchandise account; could make nothing at all satisfactory out of it; I asked Mr. Stevenson if he had any books other than those presented? he said, no; I then said to him, "Is it true you sell so much whisky and keep no account?" He said he kept none; that he sold his whisky for cash or short notes.

Mr. Stevenson's books were presented and examined, and only a slight discrepancy was discovered. The bookkeeper of the firm was then sworn, and testified as to the manner of keeping the books and paying for purchases. It was proved that there was no intent to defraud, and the case was dismissed.

AN UNLUCKY TURN.—Two boys, named James McKnight and Justice Havens, each aged fifteen, and residing respectively at No. 1323 Olive street and No. 3 Delta place, were yesterday in want of some change. They have always heretofore borne a good name. It is alleged that they were induced to appropriate one butter-knife and one dollar in money from a Mrs. Clarke. This they did, but the lady discovering her loss, and entertaining well-grounded suspicions, caused their arrest by Officer Mathews. Alderman Massey committed each in default of $800 bail to appear at Court.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF was committed by some person or persons unknown, in the vicinity of Twelfth and Brown streets, last night, about 12 o'clock. They were malicious enough to daub the steps, windows, and marble facings of the buildings in that neighborhood with brown paint, disfiguring their appearance, and defacing the wood and marble, from which it will be almost impossible to remove the paint. Should such persons be arrested they should be severely dealt with, to the fullest extent of the law.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Messrs. Thomas & Sons sold at the Exchange, yesterday noon, the valuable property known as the "Baltic Woollen Mills," Fourth and Lawrence streets, for $57,500. Also on the premises at Beverly, New Jersey:—

4 lots Warren street	$3,375
2 " River Delaware	5,200
8 " Church street	1,745
Total	$64,615

A FIGHT RESULTS UNSATISFACTORILY.—Two men, named "Shinney" Buck and —— Burns, standing at Ninth and Locust streets, finding it an impossibility to settle a dispute with an argument, resorted to physical force. The result was that Buck lost one ear, which was almost entirely severed by a knife in the hands of Burns. They were not arrested, as the officer on hat beat had just conveyed two prisoners to the Station House.

TROUBLING THE DOG-CATCHERS.—George H. Kent, Daniel Daily, and James Lynch were arrested yesterday at Twelfth and Hamilton streets, for interfering with and assaulting the dog-catchers, who were busy lassooing all such unlucky canines as were without muzzles and collars. Alderman Massey held each to bail for appearance at Court.

AN ALLEGED LARCENY OF $36.—Mary Cox was last night arrested, on complaint of an old man who had visited her place, on Water street, last evening. She is charged with having stolen $36 from him while he was in a somewhat somnolent condition, caused by too much of the "potable." Alderman Beitler committed Mary to answer.

STEALING A CLOAK.—William Cush was arrested yesterday for stealing a cloak from a girl with whom, it is said, he keeps company. The article, valued at $55, he pawned, and with the funds purchased for his own comfort a hat and coat. For this unfriendly and dishonest conduct he was committed by Alderman Beitler, in default of $1000 bail.

MR. WOLFSOHN'S CONCERT TO-NIGHT.—Many requests have been made for the repetition of this brilliant affair, on account of the great demand for seats. We are authorized to say that it is utterly impossible, as the artists' engagements elsewhere will not permit the thought of a repetition.

THE FOURTH TIME.—Thomas Harris, an Englishman, residing in Chippewa, near Bank street, was again arrested at his residence, last night, by Officer Mink, for beating his wife. This makes four times that Thomas has been arrested for this same act. Alderman Swift committed him in default of $500 bail to answer.

MAD DOG.—A dog that gave every evidence of being rabid, after frightening the people in the vicinity of Sixteenth and Carver streets, yesterday afternoon, was finally disposed of by receiving a load of buckshot.

APPOINTMENT OF REGISTERS IN BANKRUPTCY.—It is reported that Chief Justice Chase has made the following appointments as Registers under the Bankrupt law:—First District, R. Rundel Smith; Second District Aubrey H. Smith; Third District, George Erety; Fourth District, Joseph Marcer; Fifth District, A. B. Thompson, of Doylestown.

ASSAULTS.—Edward Braceland and Charles Butler were arrested yesterday on a warrant for assaulting Detective Reeder, near Franklin Square, and rescuing a prisoner that he was escorting to the lock-up. Alderman Beitler held each in $500 bail to answer at Court.

RECKLESS DRIVING.—John McMullen was arrested at Thirteenth and Market streets, for reckless driving, notwithstanding the remonstrances of the officers. Alderman Jones held him for a further hearing.

A USEFUL AND ECONOMICAL ACCOMPLISHMENT.—To be able to work in zephyrs and worsteds neatly and elegantly—to be proficient in the art of representing beautiful flowers, fruits, and birds, and to give such embellishments a natural and pleasing appearance, is no doubt desired by all ladies, since household furniture, covers for chairs, ottomans, etc., can be finished elegantly, as well as economically, by this means of ornamentation. This accomplishment, and others of no less value, such as the neat cutting and perfect fitting of garments are taught in a thoroughly efficient manner by a thoroughly proficient lady, Mrs. Goble, now stopping at No. 1237 Market street. While such an opportunity is within the reach of our fair readers, they should quickly avail themselves of it.

WE ARE SELLING

Men's Cassimere Suits, all-wool, as low as		$10·00
" " "	better for	12·00
" " "		15·00
Boys' " "	all-wool, as low as	5·00
" " "	better for	7·00

These are all good, serviceable garments, well adapted to ordinary or business wear. Advancing from these, we have all grades and prices up to the finest and best of French and English fabrics, surpassed by none in the city in style and fit, and made with especial care by the best workmen in the city. Notwithstanding large and rapid sales, our stock is kept full and complete by large daily additions of fresh goods—introducing all new styles as they appear.

Half way between Fifth and Sixth Sts. } BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET ST., Philadelphia, and No. 600 Broadway, New York.

A TRUNK FULL OF DIRTY SHIRTS.—A remedy for this evil. You go on a journey. To keep a respectable appearance, you must take a large supply of clean shirts. You return with your trunk-load of dirty apparel. Would you have a remedy? Buy a Water-proof Shirt Front. You can wear this over your colored or under-shirt. When it becomes soiled, you turn to your washstand, and wipe it clean with a little soap and water. One will last a month, and looks better than linen. Merchants should take a supply of these, both for themselves and customers. They are sold at all the furnishing stores throughout our city. Factory, No. 44 South Third street.

THE GETTYSBURG ENTERPRISE.—The Diamonds advertised for distribution among the subscribers to this fund are now on exhibition at the office of the Board of Supervisors, No. 1126 Chesnut street. We are told that subscriptions are coming in rapidly from all parts of the country, and that the office is thronged by persons attracted by the brilliance of these costly jewels.

NEW METHOD OF SMOKING TOBACCO."—"The American Smoking Casket." Smoke drawn *up* through the tobacco, not *down*, as in ordinary pipes. No nicotin. No gumming of the bowl. Can be replenished while smoking. Entirely safe. No danger from sparks. Not only a pipe, but a cigar-holder. Sold as low as other pipes. Sold everywhere.

P. A. SNELL & Co., General Agents, No. 125 South Third street.

JEFF. DAVIS ARRESTED ON ANOTHER CHARGE!—As Davis was walking along the streets of Richmond, he was suddenly arrested by a notice of a great reduction in the charge for passage by the Richmond and Gordonsville Railroad. How many of our citizens have had their attention arrested at the low price asked for the elegant Clothing sold at Charles Stokes & Co.'s Clothing House, under the Continental

HEADACHE, LANGUOR, AND MELANCHOLY generally spring from a Disordered Stomach, Costiveness, or a Torpid Liver. Each may readily be removed by Dr. D. Jayne's Sanative Pills, a few doses of which will be found to stimulate the Liver and Stomach to healthy action, removing all Biliousness, and producing regular evacuations of the Bowels. Sold by all Druggists. Prepared only at No. 242 Chesnut street.

POETRY has immortalized the "Night-Blooming Cereus" in "thoughts that breathe," and Phalon has rendered its fragrance immortal in his celebrated perfume. Thus poesy and chemistry have united to make it famous, and the press is wafting its praises throughout the length and breadth of the land.—*Lynn Reporter.*

THE GERMANIA REHEARSAL season draws near its close, full and appreciative audiences testifying to their able performances. The Orchestra still continues to make engagements for any number of instruments for Oratorio, Concert, Opera, or any performance where they are assured of competent Conductorship.

B. T. BABBITT'S Pure Concentrated Potash, or the Ready Soap Maker, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, at the Agency.

HENRY C. KELLOGG, S. W. cor. Water and Chesnut streets.

All parties are legally privileged to sell Babbitt's Ready Soap Maker, and will be protected.

A REFRIGERATOR that is not thoroughly ventilating is a nuisance. Schooley's American Refrigerator is warranted to keep sweet and free from foul odors, if properly managed. Manufactured by E. S. Farson & Co., No. 229 Dock street.

THE GREAT RESORT for Fine Confectionery is at George W. Jenkins', No. 1037 Spring Garden street. His Caramels, Bonbons, Fruit Drops, Chocolates, etc., are deservedly in the highest repute. Foreign Fruits in great variety.

PERSONS wishing to contribute to sale of paintings to take place at the Art Gallery, No. 1020 Chesnut street, during the coming week, must have them on the premises on or before Saturday next, 18th inst.

CLOUDY WEATHER, or even rainy weather, does not prevent Reimer from making his usual good Photographs. One large picture or six small cards, $1·00. Reimer, Second street, above Green.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE of Lash's Five-dollar Washing Machines, Clothes-Wringers, and Step Ladders, No. 727 Market street, Philadelphia. J. S. LASH & Co.

BUY YOUR HATS from Bourne, No. 40 North Sixth street.

A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM WORTH SEEING.—S. Kilpatrick, No. 1744 Olive street, cured by Dr. Fitler's Remedy. No cure, no pay.

SIXTY DIFFERENT PATTERNS.—

Fancy Shirts.	McIntire & Brother,
Fancy Shirts.	McIntire & Brother,
Fancy Shirts.	McIntire & Brother,

Manufactory, No. 1035 Chesnut street.

SPRING CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS now ready. LARGE ASSORTMENT and LOW PRICES. WANAMAKER & BROWN, POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE, OAK HALL, S. E. Cor. SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

MARRIED.

EPPELSHEIMER—EPRIGHT.—On Thursday evening, the 9th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. H. H. Lung, DANIEL EPPELSHEIMER, of Philadelphia, to MARY E. EPRIGHT, of Penn Square, Montgomery county, Pa. No cards.

RAKESTRAW—ARTHUR.—On the 14th instant, at the house of the bride's father, No. 1815 Mervine street, Philadelphia, by Rev. William Cooper, D. D., Rev. G. G. RAKESTRAW, of the Philadelphia Conference, to Miss HARRIET S. ARTHUR, daughter of Rev. J. W. Arthur, of the Philadelphia Conference.

DIED.

BASSETT.—On Third-day evening, the 14th instant, MARGARET E., wife of Josiah Bassett, Jr., and youngest daughter of Jesse W. and Elizabeth Newport.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from the residence of her father, No. 1728 Mount Vernon street, on Sixth-day, the 17th instant, at 9 o'clock.

DUFFY.—On the 15th instant, Mrs. WILLIAM DUFFY, aged 45 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, S. E. corner of Fifth and Vine streets, on Saturday morning at 8½ o'clock. Funeral service and interment at St. Augustine's Church.

MACLEAN.—On the 13th instant, CHARLES DALRYMPLE MACLEAN, after a short illness, aged 36 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brother, William McLean, No. 1502 Poplar street, on Thursday at 3 o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill.

ORNE.—On the 14th instant, after a short illness, HERMON ORNE, in the 65th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, the 16th instant, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 1236 Poplar street.

TOWNSEND.—On the morning of the 13th instant, of consumption, SARAH R. TOWNSEND, wife of George N. Townsend, and daughter of Christian R. Faunce, in the 29th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 237 S. Sixth street, below Walnut, on Friday afternoon, the 17th instant, at 1 o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill.

PROTECT YOUR "BOW-WOWS" FROM THE penalty of the dog law (now being put into active enforcement), by Muzzles, Collars, and Chains. Such are sold by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

VALES' PATENT NIGHT LATCHES CANnot be picked, and have a very small key, which it is almost impossible to counterfeit. With one upon your front door you may feel secure from all "entry thieves." Sold, with a variety of others, and money drawer locks upon the same principle, by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

PROTECTION OF FOOD FROM FLIES AND insects is afforded by Wire Dish-Covers, of the round, oval, and oblong shapes, for sale at the Hardware Store of TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

INSURE YOUR LIFE IN THE AMERICAN Life Insurance Company, OF PHILADELPHIA. OFFICE, [4 18 5p S. E. CORNER FOURTH AND WALNUT.

H. P. & C. R. TAYLOR, PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS, No. 644 NORTH NINTH STREET. At Wholesale Only. [5 10 5p

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTIlated and Easy-fitting DRESS HATS (patented), in all the approved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. 9 15

JONES, TEMPLE & CO., FASHIONABLE HATTERS, No. 25 S. NINTH Street, First Store above Chestnut street. [4 9

FOSTER, FASHIONABLE HATTER, No. 7 S. SIXTH Street. 4 11 6m5p]

McCALLA'S NEW HAT STORE, NORTHeast corner of TENTH and CHESNUT Streets.—The patronage of old customers of Chesnut street, above Sixth, and Chesnut street, above Eighth, solicited. Call and examine the largest assortment of HATS and CAPS in the city for Spring. Every article has price marked on it in plain figures. 5 4 5p

BOYS' HATS AND CAPS FOR SPRING—The greatest variety, and at reduced prices, at McCALLA'S, Northeast corner of TENTH and CHESNUT, Formerly Chesnut, above Sixth, and Chesnut, above Eighth. 5 4 5p

JOSEPH FUSSELL, Manufacturer of UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, No. 2 and 4 N. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia. 4 17 2m5p

SADDLERY AND HARNESS. FOR CITY AND COUNTRY, Wholesale and Retail, Very Cheap. Big Horse in the Door. KNEASS, No. 631 MARKET Street. 4 11 1uth5p

TO HOUSEKEEPERS AND INVALIDS.—The undersigned respectfully calls the attention of the public to the stock of Prime Cider and Pure Cider Vinegar for pickling and general family use-also, to his popular "Tonic Ale," free from all impurities, and endorsed by the medical faculty as a safe and wholesome beverage for weak and delicate constitutions.

Delivered free of charge to all parts of the city. P. J. JORDAN, No. 420 PEAR Street, Below Third, and Walnut and Dock. 11 7 5p

DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators; also, Crandall's Patent Crutches, superior to any others in use, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 2 8 5p

RODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES. Pearl and Stag Handles, of beautiful finish. ROGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR. SCISSORS of the finest quality.

Razors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery Ground and Polished at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 2 8 5p

PATENT WIRE WORK FOR RAILINGS, STORE FRONTS, GUARDS, PARTITIONS, ETC. COAL SCREENS, FOURDRINIER WIRES, ETC. Manufactured by M. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 N. SIXTH Street. 2 27 6m

600 ARCH STREET. 600 NEW COMBINED WATER COOLER AND REFRIGERATOR, $10·00. GENTS' BLACKING TABLES, MEAT SAFES, ICE CREAM FREEZERS. GRIFFITH & PAGE, NO. 600 ARCH STREET. 4 10

BEDDING AND Feather Warehouse, TENTH STREET, BELOW ARCH. Feathers of all qualities, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Straw, Husk, Hair, and Spring Mattresses. A large assortment of Blankets, Comfortables, and Bed Quilts, of all kinds. Marseilles Counterpanes, of very handsome patterns, from the lowest price to the finest quality. Spring Beds and Spring Cots, Iron Bedsteads of all sizes. CHURCH CUSHIONS made to order. All goods sold at the very lowest market prices always. AMOS HILLBORN, No. 44 North TENTH Street, Below Arch. N. B.—A large stock of Window Shades, of every quality, from the cheapest to the handsomest made. 3 22 tuth3mp

PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

On and after Wednesday, May 1, 1867,

FOR GERMANTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 7, 8, 9·05, 10, 11, 12 A. M. 1, 2, 3½, 3¾, 4, 5, 5¾, 6·10, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

Leave Germantown 6, 7, 7½, 8, 8·20, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M. 1, 2, 3, 4, 4¾, 6, 6¾, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 P. M.

The 8·20 Down Train and 3¾ and 5¾ Up Trains will not stop on the Germantown Branch.

ON SUNDAYS,

Leave Philadelphia 9½ A. M. 2, 7, 10¾ P. M.

Leave Germantown 8¼ A. M. 1, 6 9¼ P. M.

CHESNUT HILL RAILROAD.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 8, 10, 12 A. M. 2, 3¾, 5¾, 7, 9 and 11 P. M.

Leave Chesnut Hill 7·10, 8, 9·40, and 11·40 A. M. 1·40, 3·40, 5·40, 6·40, 8·40, and 10·40 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS,

Leave Philadelphia 9½ A. M. 2 and 7 P. M.

Leave Chesnut Hill 7·30 A. M. 12·40, 5·40, and 9·25 P. M.

FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 7½, 9, and 11·05 A. M. 1½, 3, 4½, 5½, 6¾, 8·05, and 11½ P. M.

Leave Norristown 5·40, 7, 7·20, 9, and 11 A. M. 1½, 3 4¾, 6¼, and 8½ P. M.

ON SUNDAYS,

Leave Philadelphia 9 A. M. 2·30 and 7·15 P. M.

Leave Norristown 7 A. M., 5·30 and 9 P. M.

FOR MANAYUNK.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 7¼, 9, and 11·03 A. M. 1¼, 3, 4½, 5½, 6¾, 8·05, and 11½ P. M.

Leave Manayunk 6·10, 7½, 8·20, 9½, and 11½ A. M. 3½, 5, 6¾, and 9 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS,

Leave Philadelphia 9 A. M. 2½ and 7½ P. M.

Leave Manayunk 7½ A. M. 6 and 9½ P. M.

W. S. WILSON, General Superintendent. Depot, NINTH and GREEN Streets. 4 30

THIRD EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

WASHINGTON, May 16.

Heavy Robbery of National Bank Notes.

A messenger named Shuman, in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, has been arrested, and is undergoing a private examination, on the charge of the abstraction of a large amount of National bank notes in transitu from the Treasury Department to the banks.

The signatures of the officers of the banks had been forged, and the notes put in circulation. Shuman, it is supposed, is only the tool of others. The amount abstracted is reported to be upwards of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Personal.

The Commissioner of Agriculture has appointed John W. Stokes, of Philadelphia, Chief Clerk of the Agricultural Department. Mr. Stokes formerly held the position, and resigned in September to take the position of Collector of Internal Revenue of the Fourth District of Pennsylvania. Commissioner Newton is in bad health, and has retired to his farm in Delaware, leaving Mr. Stokes as Acting Commissioner.

Secretary Browning was able to visit the Interior Department to-day.

The Reconstruction Acts.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The opinion of Attorney-General Stansbery on the Reconstruction acts will, it is expected be ready for promulgation this week. All the points have been decided on and approved by the President and Cabinet. The utmost pains have been taken to render clear and beyond doubt the meaning of the various branches of those acts. The preparation of the document has involved an examination of the laws of the Southern States, in order to understand precisely what classes of persons are affected by the Congressional action, and to afford a guide by which this may be carried into execution with the least possible degree of embarrassment to all parties concerned.

Fire at Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Va., May 16.—An extensive fire broke out at 2 o'clock this morning, in a warehouse, one of the finest in the city, occupied by Dobson & Rainer, importers of liquors, of which, occurring in the lower story, it was impossible to save anything. The building and stock was entirely destroyed. The building is insured for $4000 in the National Company, of Baltimore. The stock is insured for $7000 in seven companies, the Security, of New York; Home, of New Haven; the Union, of Baltimore; the American, of Norfolk; the Valley, of Winchester; the James River, of Virginia; and the Jefferson, of Albemarle county.

The flames communicated to the building occupied by William R. Jones, wholesale grocer. His loss will be $500. Also, P. N. Whitehurst's warehouse, junk dealer. The loss is slight.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Cotton firmer at 28½@29c. Flour declined 10@15c.; sales of 5500 bbls.—State, $11@14·30; Ohio, $13·70@15·90; Western, $11@15·30; Southern, $13·80@18·50. Wheat dull and declined 2@3c.; quotations are nominal. Corn advancing and excited; advanced 3@4c. sales of 60,000 bush. mixed Western at $1·26@1·27 for old and $1·17@1·20 for new, white Southern, $1·25. Oats quiet and unchanged; sales of 36,000 bush. Rye firmer; 1800 bush. sold at $1·70@1·71. Beef quiet and unchanged. Pork firm; new mess at 23·20; prime, $19@19·25. Lard quiet at 12¾@13½c. Whisky quiet.

BALTIMORE, May 16.—Cotton firmer at 28c. for middling uplands; no sales. Rio Coffee dull and nominally unchanged. Flour dull; market favors buyers. Wheat—Choice Maryland held above buyers' views; medium Maryland, white, $3·41; Pennsylvania dull and nominal. Corn firmer, in improved demand, at $1·06@1·13; yellow at $1·02@1·12; large sales of mixed Western at $1·02@1·04, mostly at $1·02. Oats easier at 77@78c. Provisions steady, quiet and unchanged. Sugar quiet and firm at 10¾@10¾c. for fair to good refining. Whisky in bond; country at $2·20, and Western at $2·30.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE O'TOOHILL HOMICIDE.

Continued from the Second Edition.

Cross-examined—I think it was about half-past 7 when I first saw Murray that evening; we were together up to the time of the occurrence; I didn't notice whether any others went into O'Toohill's but our party; we all took one or two drinks at all the places we visited, except Dougherty's; he told us to go out, which we did; he ordered us out; we asked him for drinks; there were two men drinking at the bar at O'Toohill's when we went in; no one was waiting on them; we beat the drums, and that brought O'Toohill and he came in; I did not ask for drinks; I saw no one try to reach over the bar and get the bottles, or go around the bar for the same purpose; we were all in a line facing the bar; he told us to clear out; none of our party went into the kitchen; I can't say that any of the party knew O'Toohill; some of the party backed out slowly; I went out before Murray; he was the last; I didn't see any one of our party take off, or attempt to take off their coats, as if to fight; we were not drunk.

Matthew McGoldrick corroborated the previous witness' testimony. Christian Hawkins and Edward O'Conner testified that they associated together, and were known as the "murderers," he found the party at Twenty-first and Market streets, on the night in question, at about half-past 10 o'clock.

The Commonwealth here closed.

The Court at 1·15 adjourned to half-past 2 o'clock.

SUPREME COURT.—The following opinions were received by the Prothonotary from the Supreme Court at Harrisburg:—

The Ninth Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, vs. Joseph Stull, William Wilson, and Margaret Gordon, executors of Nathaniel Gordon, deceased. Appeal from Common Pleas of Philadelphia. Decree affirmed. Opinion by Read, J.

Smyth vs. Commonwealth. Certiorari to the Quarter Sessions of Clinton county. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Agnew, J.

Smyth vs. Commonwealth. Certiorari to the Quarter Sessions of Clinton county. Judgment reversed. Opinion by Woodward, C. J.

Merrick & Sons vs. The Germania, Hanover, Fulton, and Lortilard Insurance Companies. Certificate from Nisi Prius. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Strong, J.

Earp vs. Cummins. Error to District Court of Philadelphia. Judgment affirmed, and venire facias de novo awarded. Opinion by Woodward, C. J.

The Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad Company vs. John G. Johnson. Error to District Court of Philadelphia. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Woodward, C. J.

The Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company vs. Williamson and wife. Error to District Court of Philadelphia. Judgment reversed, and judgment entered for defendants below. Opinion by Agnew, J.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Brewster—T. Bradford Dwight, Assistant District Attorney, prosecuting.—The following order of the Court regulating the business, which has been very much confused and irregular, was read for the benefit of the members of the bar and all others:—

Ordered—That during the special session of this Court, now being held in Court-room No. 2, no bail case can be tried until the cases of defendants now in prison shall have been disposed of.

That the Clerk prepare a list of all untried bail cases, arranging them in order of seniority; said list to be at all times open to the inspection of counsel, and that after the prison cases are all disposed of, the cases on the bail list be called in their order, not exceeding twenty-five cases per diem.

Patrick Lynch was charged in a bill of indictment found during the April term, with selling the flesh of a diseased hog, and exposing the same for sale. Mr. Dwight stated that this was a very serious charge; one that might seriously affect the business of the defendant and he had been very anxious to have it tried, but had been unable to procure the attendance of the prosecutor, and therefore he submitted the bill without evidence, and a verdict of not guilty was rendered.

James McGinley was convicted of a charge of assault and battery upon his wife. James went home one night boisterously drunk, and whipped his wife most unmercifully, saying, that "if it wasn't for the sake of decency he would murder her."

Patrick Hughes was charged with assault and battery upon his wife. That worthy woman told a pitiful tale about the brutal treatment Patrick gave her devoted head. Patrick, on his own behalf, argued to the jury his injured affections in consequence of his wife's faithlessness. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Judge Ludlow.—The certiorari list was before this Court to-day.

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, May 16

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BETWEEN BOARDS.

$6000 City 6s, New	102	100 sh Phil & Erie	28¾
$4000 do. New	102	6 sh Reading	52
$1000 do. New	102	3 do.	52
$1000 do. New	102	300 do.	b5. 51¾
$1000 do. New	102	100 do.	51¾
$1000 do. New	102	100 do.	51¾
$1000 do. New	102	100 do.	b30. 51·81
$5100 do. O. 8 cts.	97	100 do.	830. 51¾
$3000 A1Co cp 5s. b5 w o	75½	100 do.	b30. 51·81
$1000 do. b5 w n.	75½	100 do.	860. 51¾
$2900 State Bds. c.	65	100 do.	n60. 51¾
25 sh Sch Nav Pf	30¼	100 do.	b60. 51¾
5 sh Leh N stk	58	100 do.	b30. 51·81
32 sh Leh V R	59¼	100 do.	b30. 51·81
8 do.	59¼	17 sh Penna R	51¾
100 sh Phil & E	b5. 28¾		

SECOND BOARD.

$1000 City 6s, New	102	27 sh Leh N	53
$1200 do. New	b. 102	126 sh Penna R	b. 51¾
9 sh Cam & Am	130	4 do.	51¾

FOURTH EDITION

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY THIS AFTERNOON

A Young Man Attempts to Murder a Young Girl, and then Commits Suicide.

FULL PARTICULARS.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

About ten minutes past 1 o'clock this afternoon a young man named James Poiner, about twenty-three years old, entered the house No. 633 Wharton street, went up into the third story, in the chamber occupied by a young lady named Maria Holcroft, aged about fifteen years, of unusually fine personal appearance and of known respectability, and attempted, it is thought, to commit an outrage upon her person.

Miss Holcroft resisted the endeavors of the young man, and called aloud for assistance. Her struggles were such as to cause Poiner to desist for a time, when he repeated his attempt to commit an outrage, and she exceeded her previous efforts to call for aid.

Finding himself foiled and fearing discovery, he drew a very small razor from his vest-pocket and with it inflicted two freightful gashes across Miss Holcroft's throat and a third cut upon the right jaw. Miss Holcroft fell to the floor in a swoon.

Poiner then attempted, in his desperation, to escape by getting upon a chair and drawing himself up into a loft, where he remained hid behind the chimney until the outcry had brought to the scene Officers Weston of the Second and Schaeffer of the First District, who proceeded first to care for the wounded girl, by removing her to the first floor, where every attention was paid her by several physicians and many sorrowing friends.

The officers then entered the loft, and finding Poiner there, had to drag him out by main force to the room below, where they discovered that he had cut his throat from ear to ear.

The dying man was then conveyed down stairs to the second floor, where, upon examination, it was found that Poiner had cut himself with the small razor in several places, and was covered from head to foot with clotted blood.

Poiner did not speak after his capture, and he expired in about an hour after he had been removed to the lower part of the house.

Poiner and Miss Holcroft were first cousins, and it is not believed that they were attached to each other. The tragedy created great excitement in the vicinity.

We are pleased to say that Miss Holcroft was improving at four o'clock this afternoon, and the attending physicians have hopes of her recovery.

She is bearing up bravely under her wounds, and seems to enjoy an almost angelic satisfaction in knowing that she has saved her honor.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The Trip from Richmond to New York—Movements There To-Day—Crowds of People Anxious to See Him.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK, May 16.—The recently released prisoner of State, the ex-Rebel President, Jeff. Davis, arrived at the New York Hotel in this city, about half past one o'clock this morning, from Richmond, in the steamer Niagara. During yesterday evening numbers of persons assembled in the neighborhood of pier No. 21 North River, in expectation of witnessing the landing of the great exponent of the Rebellion on loyal Northern soil. As the night advanced, and no tidings of the steamer came, the crowd gradually thinned; and when the steamer reached her dock, at nearly one o'clock, scarcely anybody was present.

Three carriages were in waiting, into which Mr. Davis and suite, consisting of his brother, General Joseph Davis, of Mississippi; Mrs. Jeff. Davis and her sister, Miss Howell; Dr. Craven, and Governor Frank Pearson, of Newark, and others, were hurried, and the party drove to the hotel named at a rapid rate.

During the passage from Richmond to New York, Mr. Davis ate at the regular table and mixed freely with the passengers, entering cheerfully into conversation with every one who addressed him. When the steamer reached Fortress Monroe Mrs. Davis left the boat and took passage for Norfolk, where she was joined by her sister, and then returned to the Niagara at the Fortress, Mr. Davis remaining on board in the interim.

There was no demonstration of any kind at Fortress Monroe on Mr. Davis' arrival. The trip to New York was a very pleasant one, and not marked by any incident worth recording.

The New York Hotel is besieged this morning by Mr. Davis' personal friends, and others eager for an interview, but at the present writing (12 o'clock) the stern statesman has closely kept his room, and declined to see anybody. Representations of the New York press are out in force, waiting to see the distinguished stranger.

The following prominent New Yorkers have sent their cards to Mr. Davis:—Gideon J. Tucker, W. W. Cochran, Judge Russell, Francis Marcoe, James A. McMasters, James J. Van Allen, C. Powell, C. E. Sherburn, William Howard, and Mr. Varian, Chairman of the New York States Rights Committee; General Robert Anderson, of Fort Sumter fame, is about the New York Hotel, and it is supposed he is awaiting an interview with Mr. Davis.

I have just had an interview with General Davis, brother of the great original, and he states that nothing is arranged definitely regarding Mr. Davis' movements. It is understood, however, that he will leave the

RECOLLLCTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

BY JACK RAKEL.

To be twenty years of age, with a sound digestion, a light heart, and a latch-key, seems to me, in certain moods, the *summum bonum* of earthly enjoyment. I am not going to remark that a man at that time of life is cleverer, or more virtuous, or a more profitable member of socitey than when his beard begins to grizzle. I only say he is happier; that he has probably never been so happy before, and that he certainly will never be so again. The jollity of schoolboys is, I fancy, overrated. We look back upon that so-called golden period of early youth through a pleasant but deceptive halo, which makes us forget the alloy of discomforts which it contained. In the old Greek epigram, a certain hero hails with reverence both Mnemosyne and Lethe in one breath. "Let me," cries he, "remember all the good I have done, and forget my errors." And, after this fashion, we indulge in a retrospect of cricket and round jackets. We call to mind the delights of "breaking-up day," our unimpaired appetite for pastry, the glow of pleasure with which we received our prizes (you may guess how many fell to my share), but we forget the miseries we endured; the horrors of *Propria quæ maribus* and *Pons asinorum;* the fussy platitudes of that old pedagogue in a trencher cap; the brutal conduct of the young sixth-form tyrant for whom we had the honor of fagging; the depressing chill of early "chapels;" the cruel scars which were left upon ——: no; not even if Mr. Gunter himself were to offer me the whole contents of his shop, bride-cakes and all; not if I might be captain of the school eleven; not if I could read "Euripides" as easily as the "*Times*" newspaper; not for the rosiest cheeks in the world, the most generous "tips" that could be hoped for—nay, not to be that model of scholastic perfection, Mr. Thomas Brown himself—would I go back to fifteen again!

But to call oneself *man* for the first time; to wield the razor with a consciousness of real necessity (boys used to shave in 184–); to live in lodgings or chambers on one's own account—go out or come home when one likes; to enter upon life with a keen zest for life's enjoyments with health, spirits, hope, and a tolerably easy conscience—ah! that is the true golden age; those are the rosy hours when, taking old Father Time kindly by the hand, setting his scythe and hour-glass in the chimney-corner, and passing the loving-cup across the table to him, most of us would cry, "Here, venerable sire, here let us linger!"

I believe a common protest is raised from time to time, by old fogeys, that young men in this country are not what they used to be; and, upon my word, though I disregarded the notion a dozen years ago, I begin to have some faith in it now. One faculty, at least, they seem to be losing—the faculty of enjoyment.

Look at Young England in a ball-room, at the theatre, or during a picnic. Does he look happy, amused, or *impulsed* in any way? Or is he a mere listless young dandy, *blasé*, and bored—or affecting to be so—with everything and everybody around him? I vow there are some young gentlemen of this description whom I never see without feeling a strong desire to slap them heartily between the shoulders (can't you imagine their horror at such a greeting?) and ask what on earth they think worth caring for. Early in the last *decennium*, we young fellows, whose whiskers were just beginning to bud, not only enjoyed life, but didn't mind showing that we enjoyed it. Our tastes were none of the most intellectual, I am afraid. We courted the Muses after a rough and ready fashion—over pipes of bird's eye and tankards of pale ale. There weren't so many novels to read then as there are now; but somehow I fancy they had better stuff in them. I know we looked forward every month to the appearance of Mr. Thackeray's two yellow leaves, and Mr. Dickens' two green leaves, with a zest which is unknown to the rising generation. There was not a chapter in "David Copperfield" that we didn't discuss, laughing at Peggotty and Mr. Micawber, indignant with Uriah Heep, pitying poor little Dora, and deeply touched by the fate of handsome, reckless, proud, misguided Steerforth. Pendennis we voted somewhat of a prig; but his friend, Geogre Warrington—was not that a character to study, to admire, to emulate? I believe when the great satirist of our day, in his profound world-wisdom, sketched that life-like portrait, half the interest with which he invested it was due to the fact that he was unconsciously describing himself. Only a few of us had kept up our Latin; and Raikesmere, of the State Sinecures Office (who went up from Eastminster to Oxford, but left that university, for reasons which need not here be named, without taking his degree), was mighty apt with his quotations from Horace when we met at the Cimbrian Stores to dine, or sat gossiping round some third-floor fireplace in the Temple. "Nunc est bibendum!" he used to cry, blowing off the froth from his pewter; and most of the young artists who heard him, not having themselves had the advantage, as the phrase is, of a classical education, regarded that thriftless reprobate as a miracle of wit and learning. But when we came to talk of books in our own mother-tongue—of English poets, from Chaucer down to Mr. Tennyson—my goodness, what a chattering there was! what a fierce puffing of three-penny cheroots! what an outpour of earnest, frank, and beer-inspired arguments!

The Cimbrian Stores was an old-fashioned tavern, where an eighteenpenny ordinary was held at 6 o'clock. The bitter ale (and a very decent tap too) came to fourpence, and one gave twopence more to the waiter, which, you see, exactly made up the two shillings — a modest but sufficient item in our daily expenses. I've had worse dinners in my time, I can tell you. They gave us soup or fish, a cut off the roast, vegetables, and a famous piece of Cheddar cheese. There was wine at a moderate tariff for those who liked it. Mr. Vokins, the respected landlord, took the chair precisely as the quaint old mahogany-cased clock in the corner struck the hour, and, rapping the table with his carving-knife, said a brief but impressive grace. It was a snug and cosy little set that gathered around that table. A few middle-aged personal friends of Mr. Vokins sat right and left of him. On the subject of their respective professions I was then, and am still, completely in the dark. They entered the room just five minutes before dinner-time, and fell half asleep over their grog, when we youngsters went back to our books and drawing-boards, or oftener, if my memory doesn't deceive me, to the pit of some theatre, especially in the winter season, when we made a point of visiting all the pantomimes.

I am thankful to say that I have not yet lost my relish for pantomimes. Burlesques, I admit, bore me horridly. It wasn't so with dear Planché's inventions. *His* wit was elegant and scholar-like; *his* jokes, if not profound, had a genuine sparkle about them quite independent of the mere *double entendre;* the stories which he chose for illustration were admirably adapted for his purpose. You didn't want a breakdown nigger dance, or an infant prodigy, or an optical illusion to set them off. The days of Vestris, the days of Harley, of Mad'lles St. George, Reynolds, and Horton—*that* was the golden age of burlesque writing and burlesque acting. Those artists played their parts as if they enjoyed the fun themselves. Your modern actors and actresses seem only to condescend to theirs. They enunciate those wretched little milk-and-water puns as if they were ashamed of them—and well they may be, for, as a rule, weaker balderdash has never passed for wit. Jokes indeed! why you might make a gross of them in an hour. They are not jokes—they are not even puns—but a silly jingle of sounds. The audience don't laugh at this stuff; they can't. I defy any one with a grain of sense to do so. They only utter a dismal groan, which runs around the dress-circle like a banshee's wail.

But a pantomime, a real, genuine, well-organized pantomime, with a regular transformation scene and plenty of harlequinade, is a national institution which I trust may never become extinct. It is not an intellectual amusement, perhaps; to enjoy it you need be familiar neither with politics nor the pages of Dr. Lempriere's dictionary. It is simple nonsense, if you will — but then it pretends to be nothing else. We can't always (thank goodness) combine instruction with amusement, like the amiable pedagogues who invent geographical games, and playfully beguile little boys into the rule of three. No; a pantomime is solely intended to make us laugh, and the man who refuses to laugh at it once a year, and in the presence of children, must be a gloomy misanthrope. For my part, I confess to no little sympathy with Mr. Merryman in his various escapades. I like to see him purloining sausages, geese, and legs of mutton, and admire the adroitness with which he transfers those comestibles to his capacious pocket. I am pleased when he divides the fish with Pantaloon, and, with a great semblance of fairness, reserves by far the larger share for himself. I rejoice when he is fired out of a cannon or pressed flat in a mangle, because I know by experience that his constiution can stand these trials, and that ten to one he will be livelier for them in the next scene. As for Columbine, I have always regarded her as one of the most fascinating women in Christendom, and could desire no better fare than to go through life with such a partner, pirouetting up and down the world dressed in a tight suit of spangles, like that lucky dog Harlequin, who can leap into a clock-face, or disappear through a shop shutter as quick as lightning—whenever it suits his convenience.

A hale of intense respect surrounds the memory of those old Cimbrians as I picture them to myself, seated on sturdy windsor chairs, in that homely but hospitable parlor pannelled high with English oak, and bearing on its walls fair copies of the Lely portraits at Hampton Court. They were very strong in politics—those stout and ancient Britons—a subject which, judging from my own experience, interests the art-student but very little. So we let them say their say, and wag their venerable old heads with solemn earnestness, as they discussed the merits of Sir Robert Peel, and entered at length upon the great Chartist question.

As for *nous autres*, we kept our conversation pretty much to ourselves. Sometimes a dozen of us—painters, sucking barristers, Government-office clerks, and a medical student or two—would form a little conclave at one end of the table, and, content for once to spend a quiet evening, would sit on, gossipping, long after the old *habitués* of the place (the *extra ordinaries*, as we used to call them, in playful allusion to the nature of the banquet) had toddled home. It was at 1 o'clock, I think, when Robert, the head waiter, used to come in, rubbing his eyes, with a "Now, gentlemen, if you please!" the usual form of warning which he gave us previously to turning off the gas. I fear a good deal of what military men call "pipeclay," and civilians "shop," was talked on all sides, and the artists had the best of it. It will, I believe, be admitted that the failing is natural to us as a class. Scarcely any other calling can be said to furnish a theme for work and play to the same devotees. When Mugwell, the rising young lawyer, goes off to Switzerland for the long vacation, do you suppose he troubles his head with Blackstone on the Wengern Alp, or pops a brief into his pocket before stepping on board the boat at Lucerne? You might travel all day with those eminent medical celebrities, Dr. Pillington and Mr. Lancelot Probus, and never find out that one gentleman obtained a livelihood by writing hieroglyphics at a guinea a page, and that the other would be ready at any moment to cut you up—not metaphorically, but in the flesh—without the slightest remorse? I have known even sober and unimpeachable divines modify their costume to no small extent as soon as they have crossed the Channel, exchange the conventional white choker for an easy silk neckerchief, replace the stern chimneypot with a comfortable wideawake, and wear an ordinary shooting-coat instead of the more orthodox paletot. Barring a slight tendency to intone his conversation, you would hardly recognize his reverence in the frank and genial talker who sits next you at the table d'hôte. If our young clergy have their little failings, they certainly do not intrude ecclesiastical intelligence upon you between the wine and walnuts, that is, unless you begin the subject. But what does an artist like to talk about so much as his art? How delighted he is sure to be if, agreeing with the theories which he propounds, you endorse his opinion that Madder Brown is a great genius! With what mingled pity and contempt he will regard you if you happen to admire the landscapes of Stippler! "What, my dear fellow, *that* man's work like nature? Nonsense! I tell you there isn't a bit of nature in it! It's the feeblest, most commonplace stuff you ever saw! I don't suppose he ever drew anything but a cork correctly in all his life! Color, indeed! the fellow's got no sense of color in him. That foreground of his thing last year—hung on the line too, by Jove!—was nothing but a sheer piece of cabbage from Fogley's picture, and as for his greens——" etc. etc.

The artist-diners of the Cimbrian Stores outnumbered all the others put together. Law and medicine held their own sometimes; and when the gossip turned on general literature, we met on common ground. But art was the favorite subject of conversation, or "jaw," in the polite language of the Cimbrians. Our occasional visitors, perhaps, found it a little too much of a good thing sometimes, but most of them were very good-tempered on this point, and listened in meek astonishment to the astounding expressions of sentiment which came pouring forth from our lips in a fragrant cloud of tobacco. Once, and once only, was there any marked or offensive allusion to this habit, when that muff, Raikesmere, would insist on bringing his friend, young Tuftleigh Hunter, also of the S-nec-re Office, to dine with us. The idiot came in evening dress, with a jewelled shirt-front, and looked round upon our tweed coats and hairy faces with a mixed look of surprise and contempt. We were civil enough to him at first, but he scarcely deigned to speak to one of us, and winking at Raikesmere after dinner (he had been drinking pretty freely), remarked that there was a d—d smell of paint in the room. I don't think any one of us would have seen the allusion, but that the fool began to chuckle (as fools will) when he had uttered this splendid piece of witticism.

I was sitting just opposite him, and my old schoolfellow, Dick Dewberry, of the Middle Temple, was by my side. Dick had been at Oxford with Tuftleigh, and knew his line. Moreover, Dick was an amateur painter of no inconsiderable merit, and had a fellow-feeling for our cause.

"I beg your pardon, sir," cries Mr. Dewberry, very stiffly, across the table; "I think you said that ——"

"That there was a smell of paint. Yes, I did," says the grinning dandy; "perhaps you don't object to it?"

"To which, sir, the paint or your remark?" asks Dick, pretty smartly.

Raikesmere turned crimson.

"'Pon my life I don't know," drawled Hunter. "You seem to take offense. Are you a painter?"

"Why, no, sir, but I'm a gentleman," cries Dick, lighting his cigar; "and a few of my friends here are both."

"Then I s'pose you're accustomed to paint," sneers Hunter, unabashed.

Raikesmere was nudging his elbow, and telling him to shut up.

"Perhaps so," retorts Dick; "but there are some things we are *not* accustomed to, and don't mean to endure. Raikesmere, if your friend wants the fresh air, there's plenty of it down stairs in the street."

Tuftleigh, pouring out another glass of wine, muttered something about a public room being public property, and that he'd be blanked before he moved to oblige anybody. He was getting rapidly drunk. Dewberry rang the bell.

"Robert," said he, when the waiter made his appearance, "is the billiard-room engaged?"

"Not a soul but the marker in it, sir," says old Bob.

"Very well. Then what do you say to a game of pool, gentlemen?"

We all started up glad of the opportunity to avoid a row, and left this uncivilest of civil servants alone with his friend. Raikesmere came after us with an ample apology, but it was the last time he ventured to bring one of his dandiacal acquaintances to dine with us.

"Confounded puppy!" growled Dewberry, when he had got back to his chambers; "I wish I had punched his head. I would if he could have stood up and taken care of himself. There's no love lost between us, I promise you."

"Ever seen him before?" I asked, for I felt sure there was some old grudge rankling in Mr. Dewberry's bosom.

"Well, yes, I have," said Dick, somewhat mysteriously. "He was pointed out to me at the Crystal Palace last Thursday."

"By whom?" said I.

Mr. Dewberry blushed a little, and, in reply, asked me whether I could keep a secret.

"To be sure, especially when a lady is in the case," I said, for the honest fellow had turned as red as a peony, and I saw at once that we were on delicate ground.

"The fact is, Jack," continued D. D., "that that fellow has been annoying a very great friend of mine for some time past, and in such a way that it would be very awkward, and, in fact, almost impossible for her—you're right, it is a lady—or for me, on her behalf, to take any notice of it."

I now ventured to ask for a full explanation, having in the meantime mixed myself a glass of toddy, at Mr. Dewberry's express desire.

"You must know, then," said Dick, after a pull at his own tumbler, "that I have some friends living at Kensington, not far from where this fellow, Hunter, lives. In fact, they attend the same church at St. Didymus. Their pew is in one of the aisles, and he generally manages to get a seat close by. Well, fancy, for some weeks past the horrid snob has been in the habit of staring in an impudent manner every Sunday during service at this lady, who is very young, you know, Jack, and—ahem!—really very pretty; and she hasn't any father or brother, by the way—yes, by Jove! in such a manner as really to annoy her very much, and she has tried to frown him down, but he wont be frowned down, and keeps on staring worse than ever. Now isn't it a disgusting shame, and don't you think it ought to be put a stop to in some way or another?"

"Most decidedly," said I. "Couldn't you call him to account yourself, or send a message by Raikesmere?"

"Why, no," cries Dick; "that's just the rub. I'd do that directly if I might, but Miss Petworth won't let me; and when one comes to think of it, you know, Jack, it would be rather awkward to mix a lady's name up with such an affair at all; because, of course, he'd deny that he meant to be rude, and say it was an accident, or something of that kind, and so get off without receiving his deserts. I want to teach him a lesson which he shan't forget in a hurry."

"Well, what do you propose?" I asked.

"Why," continued Mr. Dewberry, "I've been thinking the matter over lately, and I see only one way of tackling it. It appears that Mr. Hunter's rudeness is not confined to one object. He has annoyed other ladies in the same way. Now I don't like the notion of anonymous letters, but really in a case of this kind I think the end would justify the means. He seems to be such a donkey that I really think if he received a letter written in a woman's hand, he would believe it came from one of those ladies whom he is always ogling, and then we could make as much fun of him as we chose."

"I confess I don't exactly see how," said I.

"Why, you old stupid," cries Dick, "don't you see that a man of this kind would be vain enough to keep any appointment anywhere, from the top of the monument to the bottom of the Thames Tunnel, in the fond belief that a lady had fallen in love with him, if he thought he was going to meet her. Supposing the rendezvous chosen was the Temple Gardens ——"

"And you prepared with a tremendous horsewhip, I suppose," said I.

"Why, no," retorts Mr. Dewberry, "that wouldn't be exactly fair—to inveigle a man, cad as he is, into a quiet place, and then lick him at one's leisure. No; I'm not going to do that. But there's nothing in the world to prevent his becoming a fond of amusement to us as he struts about waiting for his imaginary Dulcinea, while we are quietly watching and laughing at him from these windows."

"Capital notion, upon my word," observed Mr. Dewberry's humble servant. "But it's easier said than done. Mr. Hunter mayn't be quite such a fool as he looks."

"We can but try," answers D. D. "Suppose we put on a bait to begin with. We might sketch out a preliminary note, asking him to give evidence of the sincerity of his affection in some sign which I should be able to recognize."

"And when are these documents to be drawn up?" I asked.

"There is no time," said Mr. Dewberry, fetching an inkstand from a side-table," "like the present."

Down we sat accordingly, and in the course of half an hour the following billet was indited in a delicate female hand, on a sheet of superfine Bath pest:—

"Sir:—The experience which a nature such as *yours* must ere this have derived from a contemplation of the confiding impulses to which *a woman's heart* is occasionally subject may, I *trust*, be deemed some excuse for the exceptional character of this communication. It were impossible for me to witness *week* after *week* the *flattering*, because *unsolicited*, attention with which you regard the writer of these lines, without becoming aware that you take an interest in her welfare which has not been—may I say—altogether *unappreciated?* Should my *suspicions*—I had nearly written my *hopes*—be not without foundation, will you kindly oblige me by wearing a pea-green tie (my favorite color) round your neck on Sunday next? After seeing it I shall feel free to tell you *more*.

"Till then I remain,

"Your *unknown friend*, BELINDA.

"P. S.—Isn't Belinda a pretty name? I'm afraid you won't think mine half so pretty *when you know it!*"

"By Jove, I don't think he would if he *did* know it," says Dick, laughing. "Capital note upon my word, in the best style of a Complete Letter-writer, with plenty of underlining. If he believes *that*, he will deserve anything he gets. Of course next Sunday I shall go to St. Didymus and see if the bait has taken."

"Do you intend to tell the young lady?" I asked.

"Not a word, my dear fellow, not a word," said Dick, "and for the best possible reason, that she would highly disapprove of the whole proceeding. Besides, what good would it do? At present the note may have come from any one of the girls to whom he has 'made eyes.' But if I told Miss P——, she would certainly betray herself by blushing or showing some confusion next Sunday, and then the whole thing would be spoiled. No, I must not compromise her in that way. What a jolly sell it will be, though, for him, if he falls into the trap! Can't you fancy him in his pea-green tie! I chose that color because he usually wears crimson silk."

Well, a week after the above conversation Dick and I met again at the chambers by appointment. He told me that Mr. Hunter had obeyed the request so literally that he thought if we had begged him to wear a bonnet instead of a hat we might have expected compliance. The time was now come for a second letter, which was couched in the following elegant language:—

"Sir:—How can I express to you in adequately *earnest* terms the great satisfaction, nay, the *pleasure*, which I felt in recognizing on your part, through the medium of a sign which I *myself* had suggested, an evidence of what, until I *knew* it, I did not dare to anticipate! I am going with my aunt (an old maid, very kind in *her way*, but unfortunately indifferent to the feelings of *young people*) into the city on Tuesday next, and I will try to be in the Temple Gardens between two and three in the afternoon. I know it is indiscreet in me to say this, but I feel *confident* that I can rely on your *secresy* and good faith. Perhaps I may be enabled to tell you this in *person*, but if not I am sure you will believe

"Your unknown but *sincere* friend,

"BELINDA.

"P. S.—If I am unfortunately detained until four or half-past you won't mind, will you? What a lovely color that pea-green tie was, and *how well it became you!* Of course *I* couldn't *with propriety* take any notice of *you*, but I felt conscious that you had not forgotten *me*."

"I'm afraid he'll see through it," said Dick, as he folded up the letter. "However, old fellow, you'll turn up here at any rate on Tuesday, and we'll keep a look out for the young gentleman."

On Tuesday, the —th of January, 185– (you see I purposely refrain from giving the date in full, out of consideration for Mr. Tuftleigh Hunter's feelings, as he may, for aught I know, by this time be married, and have become the father of a family; if so, it will be far better for Mrs. Tuftleigh Hunter's happiness if she remains in ignorance of her husband's antecedents), on this bleak and frosty winter's day, as I was saying, two young and not altogether ill-favored Englishmen might have been seen ensconced behind the ample folds of a red curtain which decorated a window in one of those quaint but historically interesting windows that command a view of the Temple Gardens. A pile of calf-bound tomes piled in careless confusion on an adjoining table, indicated the legal studies in which one at least of the striplings was ostensibly engaged. But the remains of an unexceptionably grilled steak, and of what had once been a symmetrical pyramid of mashed potatoes, flanked by a tankard of foaming stout, would have inspired the most careless observer with a conviction that both these young gentlemen had lunched, while a recently opened box of cigars, and a delicious perfume which hung upon the noonday air, suggestive of the well-known Havana plant, might have been accepted in evidence that the less necessary but more refined wants of civilized life were being amply satisfied.

"How goes the time, Jack?" asked Mr. Dewberry, blowing rings of smoke out of an elegantly-carved meershaum pipe. "I let my watch fall in the pocket-court, yesterday, and broke the mainspring, I think."

"Ten minutes past two," said I, after consulting my own chronometer.

"Then I give him up," said Dick, rather gloomily; "but hark! what is that striking now? You're a little fast, I believe, like some of my other friends. It is but just two o'clock, and—hallo, why there he is, I declare. Punctuality is not only the soul of business, but the very quintessence of confiding affection: and I may say, my dear Jack, *do* look here," adds Mr. Dewberry, bursting into a roar of laughter, "I'm hanged if he hasn't sported the pea-green tie, as a delicate attention. Ah! my exquisite Mr. Tuftleigh, I really begin to pity you. This *is* verdant with a vengeance."

It was too true. The misguided young man had appeared in full rig, and clad after a manner anything but suited to the inclemency of the weather, in order, I presume, to show off his figure to the best advantage. He was walking about with the air of a stage gallant, evidently rejoiced that he had arrived before his *inamorata*. After he had strolled up and down for about a quarter of an hour, however, he pulled out his watch and began to walk quicker, and no wonder, for it was intensely cold. Another interval, somewhat shorter than before, having elapsed, the elegant Tuftleigh again ascertained the time, and, to make assurance doubly sure, referred to a piece of paper which he drew from his coat-pocket, and which we felt convinced was the letter that had lured him to his fate. Mr. Dewberry and I, who watched these proceedings with unremitting attention (except, indeed, during the brief moments in which we reapplied ourselves to bottled stout), could not help remarking that the longer Mr. Tuftleigh stayed, the more frequently he looked at his watch, and the oftener he looked at his watch the further he extended his walk up and down. At last it began to grow dark, and Mr. Tuftleigh (we could see) began to grow impatient. He quickened his pace, stamping on the ground as he went, and warming the upper part of his frame after the fashion of London cabmen, who in winter-time appear to be perpetually rehearsing with great vehemence the embracing of imaginary friends. At last, when it was becoming almost too dark to see anything, Mr. Tuftleigh disappeared, after having afforded us infinite amusement.

"Well, what is the next thing to be done?" said Mr. Dewberry, after the half-hour had struck, and our hero had disappeared. "Do you think he'd stand another letter?"

"I should hardly think so; but you know best, Dick," said I.

After a short consultation we wrote another note, with many apologies from the fair unknown, stating that her aunt had disappointed her, and that she had been unable to make her way that afternoon towards the Temple Gardens, but promising faithfully to be there the following Friday at the same hour, hoping to meet her correspondent to whom she (of course) owed ten thousand obligations, etc. etc.

I must confess that Mr. Hunter showed a sound discretion in taking no notice of the last epistle. But we could not allow the matter to drop here. It was absolutely necessary to put the ingenuous youth on his guard for the future. He had been allowed to take an unconscious part in this little farce. It now remained for us to read him the moral.

Letter No. 3 was in these words:—

"Sir:—Your disregard of 'Belinda's' last assignation is tolerably good evidence that you are now aware how completely her first appointment made you the victim of a well-deserved hoax.

"You have for some time past been in the habit of annoying more than one lady by a species of rudeness which is all the more cowardly because it is difficult to define or bring home to you, and that, too, at a time and in a place which render your offense doubly inexcusable. Without entering into further particulars, it is sufficient for you to know that these ladies have found a champion in one who, sorry as he would be to proceed to extremities, will assuredly take an early opportunity of calling you to account in a practical and not very pleasant manner, if you have the temerity, after this warning, to continue your impertinencies. And, believe me, nothing but my desire to save these ladies from further annoyance has saved you, up to this time, from the chastisement which you richly deserve. It is scarcely necessary for me to add that they are quite unaware of the means which I have thought fit to adopt for their protection.

"I have the honor to be, sir,

"Your most obedient servant,

"A ROD IN PICKLE."

The effect of this last epistle was so satisfactory that Mr. Tuftleigh Hunter ceased to frequent the church of St. Didymus entirely, and I trust has since abstained from the offensive practice of ogling altogether. That ladies, especially when they happen to be young and pretty, are not utterly averse to being looked at with respectful admiration, I candidly admit. Indeed, judging from my own experience, I have always found that——, but there, I won't go on further. You see, I'm turned of thirty, and the subject awakens sentiments in my heart which lead me to decline revealing *all* the Recollections of a Bachelor.—*London Society.*

GROCERIES, ETC.

PURE RHINE AND MOSELL WINES

Especially imported for Private Use, and

Superior Qualities of Claret Wines

FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.

A. WOYTT,

4 '81m NO. 328 WALNUT STREET.

NEW ITALIAN MACCARONI

"PRUNELLES" FOR STEWING OR PIES

HARDING'S BONELESS MACKEREL,

Dun Fish; Yarmouth Bloaters

FOR SALE BY

ROBERT BLACK & SON,

2 16 3m4p] EIGHTEENTH and CHESNUT Sts.

GARFIELD'S

SUPERIOR CIDER VINEGAR

Warranted free from all POISONOUS ACIDS.

For sale by all Grocers, and by the Sole Agents,

PAUL & FERGUSON,

4 19 3ms NO. 18 NORTH WATE

SPANISH OLIVES.

THREE HUNDRED GALLONS OF

Fine Spanish Olives,

For sale by the gallon, much below the cost o mportation, by

JAMES R. WEBB

8 14] Corner WALNUT and EIGHTH Sts.

LONDON BROWN STOUT

AND SCOTCH ALE,

In stone and glass, by the cask or dozen.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,

Dealer in Fine Groceries,

11 7]rp Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, ETC.

STANDBRIDGE, BARR & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN HARDWARE,

NO. 1321 MARKET STREET,

Offer for sale a large stock of

Hardware and Cutlery,

TOGETHER WITH

1000 KEGS NAILS

AT REDUCED PRICES. [27 thstol

CUTLERY.

A fine assortment of POCKET and TABLE CUTLERY, RAZORS, RAZOR STROPS, LADIES' SCISSORS PAPER AND TAILORS' SHEARS, ETC., at

L. V. HELMOLD'S

Cheap Store, No. 135 South TENTH Street,

11 8 Three doors above Walnut.

GOVERNMENT SALES.

LARGE SALE OF IRON, STEEL, AND LUMBER.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13, 1867.

By direction of the Quartermaster-General, the following enumerated Iron, Steel, and Lumber will be sold at Public Auction, at LINCOLN DEPOT, under the supervision of Captain James G. Payne, Assistant Quartermaster, commencing on MONDAY, June 3, at 10 A. M., to wit:—About

293,000	lbs Flat Iron, from 1x⅞ to 4¼x½, assorted.
40,000	" Nail Rod Iron.
180,000	" Horseshoe Iron, light and heavy.
30,000	" Hammered Iron, assorted.
400,000	" Assorted Iron, all sizes
246,000	" Round Iron, assorted from 3-16 to 2½ inches, all sizes.
114,000	" Square Iron, assorted, from ⅜ to 2 inches, all sizes.
58,000	" Round Iron, assorted, from 1 to 3½ inches, all sizes.
30,000	" Hoop Iron, assorted, from ¾ to 1 inch, all sizes.
128,000	" Spring Steel, assorted, from 1¼ to 2½ inches, all sizes.
15,000	" American Blistered Steel.
180,000	feet Oak Lumber, from 1 to 6 inches thick.
16,000	" Hickory Lumber, from 2 to 4 inches thick.
40,000	" Poplar Lumber, ⅝ inch thick.
421,468	" Pine Scantling, 3x4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9; 12 to 18 feet long.

Wagonmakers, carbuilders, and others will find this a fine opportunity to replenish their stock, as the material is entirely new.

Transportation will be furnished to Sixth street wharf or the railroad depot, as purchasers may desire, and at their risk.

From 10 to 15 days will be allowed in which to remove the goods.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

CHARLES H. TOMPKINS,

5 14 10t Bvt. Brig. Gen., Depot Quartermr.

UNSERVICEABLE QUARTERMASTER'S STORES AT AUCTION.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8, 1867.

By direction of the Quartermaster-General, a large lot of Quartermaster's Stores will be sold at Public Auction, at Lincoln Depot, commencing on WEDNESDAY, May 22, at 10 A. M., under the supervision of Captain James G. Payne, A. Q. M., consisting in part of—

30 four-horse Army Wagons.	200 Saddle Blankets.
6 two-horse Army Wagons,	34 Office Desks.
6 spring Army Wagons.	23 Office Tables.
10 four-horse Scavenger Army Wagons.	219 Office Coal Stoves.
10 Carts.	26 Office Wood Stoves.
36 two-horse Ambulances,	25 Portable Forges.
115 sets Wheel Harness.	161 Smith's Forges.
66 sets Lead Harness.	3 Cooking Ranges, with fixtures.
57 sets wheel Ambulance Harness.	10 Bath Tubs.
57 Lead Harness.	56 Doors.
153 McClellan Saddles.	15 Wheelbarrows.
251 Wagon Saddles.	Tools—Carpenter's, Saddler's, Blacksmith's, Tinner's.
141 B. S. Wagon Whips.	345 yards Cocoa Matting.
234 Halter Chains.	1010 pounds assorted Rope.
313 Buckets.	4000 pounds Scrap Iron.
927 Gum Buckets.	5000 pounds old Horse Shoes.
291 Wagon Bridles.	191 Window Sashes.
66 Saddle Bags.	

And a large lot of other articles.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

Purchasers will remove their goods within ten days from day of sale.

CHARLES H. TOMPKINS,

5 9 11t] Bvt. Brig. Gen., Depot Quartermaster.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT LUMBER.

PHILADELPHIA DEPOT, ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 1139 Girard street, May 13, 1867.

Will be sold at Public Auction, at the United States Storehouse, HANOVER STREET WHARF, Philadelphia, Pa., on SATURDAY, May 18, 1867, commencing at 12 o'clock M., a well-seasoned and selected assortment of Lumber, as follows:—

37,865 feet Oak Lumber.
8,528 feet Ash do.
51,017 feet Hickory do.

The above lumber is equal to the best in the market, and was specially selected for the manufacture of Army Wagons and Ambulances in 1861 and 1862, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

Wheelwrights, Wagon, Ship, and House Builders are respectfully invited to attend this sale.

Terms of Sale—Cash in Government funds.

The lumber purchased must be removed within 10 days from date of sale.

By order of
Brevet Maj.-Gen. G. H. CROSMAN,
Asst. Quartermaster-Gen. U. S. A.
HENRY W. JANES,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster,
5 13 5t Brevet Major U. S. A.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8, 1867.

Proposals will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock, June 6, 1867, for furnishing all the materials and performing the work required in the construction of a Brick Building for the use of the Department of Agriculture, to be erected on reservation No. 2, in this city, according to plans and specifications that can be seen at the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture, where full information with regard to the proposed building can be obtained; said proposals to be either for the whole building, or separately for the different kinds of work.

No proposal will be entertained from any person who is not known to be a practical builder.

Bidders are requested to state the shortest time possible in which the building is to be completed, the work to be commenced in three days after the signing of the contract.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, and no bid will be received that does not conform to the requirements of the plans and specifications and of this advertisement.

Ninety per cent. of the amount of work done and materials furnished, according to contract price (said amount to be ascertained by the estimate of the Superintendent), will be paid from time to time as the work proceeds, and ten per cent retained until the completion of the contract and the acceptance of the work by the Department.

Every proposal must be accompanied by the bond of two responsible persons in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, or Clerk of the United States Court.

Proposals should be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for a Building for the Department of Agriculture," and addressed to the Commissioner of Agriculture.

5 10 23t ISAAC NEWTON, Commissioner.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, ATLANTA, GA., May 8, 1867.

BY ORDER OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office for the sale of seven thousand four hundred (7400) tons of COAL at Baraccas, Florida, payment to be made in Government funds.

The proposals will be opened at 12 M. SATURDAY, the 8th of June, 1867, and should be marked "Proposals to purchase Coal," and addressed to

Brevet Brig.-Gen. R. SAXTON,
Chief Quartermaster Third Military District,
Atlanta, Ga. 5 13 23t

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA—EASTERN DISTRICT.

THEODORE GARRETSON } January Term, 1867.
vs. } No. 61.
LESLEY G. MORROW. } Ft. fa.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to distribute the fund arising from the above execution, will meet the parties interested at his office, No. 322 WALNUT Street, in the city of Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, May 18, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.

5 11 3t* CHARLES H. T. COLLIS, Auditor.

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS.—Principal Depot, No. 308 CHESNUT Street, Central Depot, No. 134 South FIFTH Street, one door below Chesnut. Established 1862.

Revenue Stamps of every description constantly on hand in any amount.

Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to.

TWO SUNDAYS.

I.

A baby, alone, in a lowly door,
Which climbing woodbine made still lower,
Sat playing with lilies in the sun.
The loud church bells had just begun:
The kitten pounced in the sparkling grass,
At stealthy spiders that tried to pass;
The big dog kept a threatening eye
On me, as I lingered, walking by.

The lilies grew high, and she reached up,
On tiny tip-toes to each gold cup;
And laughed aloud, and talked and clapped
Her small brown hands, as the tough stems snapped,
And flowers fell till the broad hearthstone
Was covered, and only the topmost one
Of the lilies left. In sobered glee
She said to herself, "That's older than me!"

II.

Two strong men, through the lowly door,
With uneven steps the baby bore;
They had set the bier on the lily bed;
The lily she left was crushed and dead,
The slow, sad bells had just begun;
The kitten crouched, afraid, in the sun;
And the poor watch-dog, in bewildered pain,
Took no notice of me as I joined the train.

AFRICAN EXPLORATIONS.

LECTURE BY DU CHAILLU AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE.

Mons. du Chaillu gave his first lecture before the Society for the Advancement of Science and Art, at the Cooper Institute last evening, to an audience of about one thousand persons. The lecturer was introduced by Dr. Griscom, who said that the Society which he represented had been greatly encouraged by the extraordinary patronage of the public on the occasion of Professor Agassiz's lectures before it, and they now had the pleasure of presenting another distinguished explorer of a field far different but not less interesting than that treated of by Professor Agassiz. Mons. du Chaillu had spent ten years of his life exploring the equatorial regions of Africa entirely at his own expense, and so extraordinary had been his discoveries that his veracity had been questioned in England; but in the lectures he was to deliver before the Society here, he would convince his hearers that what he had stated in his published works was true.

Mons. du Chaillu, in commencing his lecture, said he appeared before the audience with diffidence, as he was no speaker, and little accustomed to address popular audiences. He had travelled over 10,000 miles of the equatorial region of Africa, always on foot, and had collected over 2000 specimens of birds, had killed 21 gorillas, a large number of chimpanzees, and gathered together 120 skulls of negroes. The country bordering on the west coast of Equatorial Africa and extending back into the interior, was one vast jungle, a gigantic forest, comprising two and three degrees north and south of the equator. Scattered through this forest were now and then patches of prairie, looking like little islands in the vast sea of wilderness. Between the ranges of mountains the country was low and marshy. The lecturer here described on a map the mountain sources of the rivers Ogobai, Ovigui, Okanda, etc. Along the rivers and marshes the country was filled with snakes and venomous reptiles, from which the traveller suffered greatly in his explorations of this good-for-nothing country. Few quadrupeds were to be found here; he saw neither the lion, nor the zebra, nor the ostrich. Even the antelope, which was found everywhere else in Africa, was missing here. The traveller would journey for miles and miles without seeing the face of a human being, or a monkey—without hearing the note of a bird, or even the falling of a limb to break the awful silence. He would have to fight with hunger and starvation, picking up a scanty subsistence here and there from the berries that the taste of his monkey-companion indicated to be safe for food himself. Often had he gone for days without food of any kind, but he was consoled for his sufferings when he discovered a new bird or animal with which to enrich his collection. There were two seasons, the rainy and the dry; the rainy season on the sea-coast commenced in September and ended in May, and further back in the interior, by way of a change, the rainy season lasted the year round. There was no thunder or lightning or tornado in the interior, but on the sea-coast the thunder was terrific. In the last two years of his explorations he never saw the sky without clouds but twice, and then only for an hour or two at each time. The heat was not extreme, although under the Equator, the thermometer never reaching above 98 degrees. He used to spend his evenings, which commenced at twenty minutes past 6 o'clock—the days and nights under the Equator being nearly equal—in watching the heavens. This afforded him enjoyment which it was difficult to describe. The stars seemed to him like old friends, for they had often been his guides, when without them, he would not have known where he was or whither to go. In the months of April and May the finest constellations of the Southern Hemisphere were visible at the same time. The planets Jupiter, Saturn, and Venus were also visible, and far to the north could be seen the Great Bear, which used to remind him of home. Open spaces were visible in the heavens, in whose deep blue ether the most powerful telescope had been unable to detect a star, and then there was the milky way, brilliant and sparkling with diamonds, and the zodiacal light so luminous as almost to enable one to read. In the equatorial forests were vast numbers of ants—not ants with the H, as they sometimes say in England. (Laughter.) Among them was the Bashqua, the most voracious of all living animals. They traverse the country, destroying every living thing in their journey; they cannot endure the heat of the sun, and when they come to an open space they dig a tunnel, through which they all travel to the nearest shade. The elephant flees before them, and also the negro. They travel by night and by day. When on their march the whole insect world flees before them. He used to be warned of their approach by this fact, and frequently had to take to the water to escape them. The scantiness of the population was a marked feature of this country. The tribes were thinly scattered, and each tribe was divided into clans. Further to the east he found a race of dwarfs, from four feet four inches to four feet six inches of stature. The form of government of the natives was patriarchal, the chiefs being noted for the mildness of their rule. No man could be put to death without the sanction of a council previously held in his case. The natives used to wonder at the interest he took in the past, and would ask why he cared about the years gone by. They thought he was "cracked," as the saying is. (Laughter.) Many of his European friends also thought he was "cracked" for spending so much of his time in Africa. (Laughter.) There were very few cemeteries in this country. If a man dies in a place the people all leave, thinking the witches had come, and it would not be safe to stay there longer. All deaths are attributed to witches. He did, however, see one cemetery in the sea-coast, and it was held in great reverence. The natives only visited it on funeral occasions; they think the spirits of the dead hover around it, and don't like to disturb them. Any amount of treasure would be left there without being stolen. He visited the cemetery in company with a man deputed by the king to accompany him, and he found corpses and skeletons, coffins and tombs scattered about in great profusion. Among them was the tomb of the King's brother, who had recently died, and near it was a large chest full of goods and ornaments that belonged to him. Around the tomb were scattered the skeletons of 100 negroes who had been killed to accompany the deceased Prince into the other world. In travelling through that region it is advisable to carry plenty of old clothes, particularly of soldiers' coats, of which the natives are very fond, and which will go further in procuring assistance and food than money or jewels. They will wear a coat when they wear no other garment. As for trowsers, he could not familiarize their minds to their utility or beauty. When they wish to do the handsome thing by a stranger, they will scrape the skulls of some of their best ancestors and mix the scrapings with the food that is cooked for the guest. Their idea is that the blood of their ancestors will pass into the stranger, thereby ennobling him and causing him to do the right thing by his entertainer. He hoped he had never eaten any of the scrapings of these skulls, but he sometimes felt nervous when he reflected that he did not discover the custom till the last year of his explorations. (Laughter.) The popular belief in witchcraft the speaker considered the worst feature of the dense superstition of that country. He believed it was the cause of more deaths than the slave trade. He spoke of the crowds of natives that followed him whenever he made his appearance where a white man had never before been seen, and said he could appreciate the misery of European monarchs, who were never allowed to be alone. The natives would flock about him and say to each other, "See, he has eyes and nose and black feet," thinking his boots were his feet. They considered him a spirit, and thought he came in what they termed a whirlwind. When he asked to see the king, they always replied that the king could not be seen till three days. Slavery exists among them, but they do not make slaves of any of their own tribe. When any of their tribe are sold into slavery they are always sold to some other tribe, and all children of slaves are born free. The cannibal tribes of the interior, he said, were fast emigrating westward, and destroy or absorb all the tribes in their pathway. They will soon extinguish the tribes on the sea-coast, who are already fast disappearing. As to the capabilities of the negro, he considered them susceptible of cultivation and improvement under the supervision of superior races, but when left to themselves they would relapse into barbarism, as was seen in those tribes that were instructed in Christianity by the Jesuits, one hundred years ago, but now had no traces left of the religion.

A great portion of the lecture last evening was nearly identical with the address before the Travellers' Club, previously reported. The next lecture will be on the habits of the gorilla, to be given on Friday evening next, at the same place. —*N. Y. Times of yesterday.*

DR. MAGINN REDIVIVUS.

The London *Fun* has a "drinking song" which runs thus:—

"Talk of the nectar that flowed for Celestials,
Richer in headaches it was than in hilarity!
Well for us animals—frequently bestials—
Hebe destroyed the receipt, as a charity!
Once I could empty my glass with the best of 'em—
Somehow my system has suffered a shock o' late,
Now I shun spirits, wine, beer, and the rest of 'em—
Fill me—then fill me a bumper of chocolate!
Once I drank logwood and quassia and turpentine—
Liquors with coculus, aloes, and gentian in;
Sure, it's no wonder my path became serpentine,
Getting a state, I should blush now to mention, in!
Farewell to Burgundy, farewell to Sillery!
I have not tasted a drop e'en of Hock o' late;
Long live the kettle, my old distillery!
Fill me—oh, fill me a bumper of chocolate!"

A STORY OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION.

A curious story of the French Revolution of 1794 has just been unfolded in a Paris court of law. On June 11, 1794, Baron de Saint-Ouen Dernemont, one of the grey mousquetaires of Louis XV's body guard, and the Baronne de Saint-Luen Dernemont, his wife, were tried by the revolutionary tribunal and sent to the scaffold on the same day. They left five children, two sons and three daughters. So far back as July, 1789, Baron Dernemont and his sons left Versailles to share the voluntary exile of the Count d'Artois. The Baroness Dernemont left in Paris with her three daughters, fell into a state of the most distressing poverty. In 1794 she wrote pressing letters to the baron beseeching him to return. He at length complied with her request—too soon for himself, for he was arrested almost immediately, and executed as above stated; but too late for the welfare of his family. Some time in 1791, one of his daughters, the noble demoiselle Sophie de Saint-Ouen Dernemont left her mother's house and became the mistress of a *roturier* named Louis Fontaine, who lived with her for several months in the Rue de l'Université. Fontaine turned her adrift after the birth of a child, and installed her sister, the noble demoiselle Félicité de Saint-Ouen Dernemont, in her place.

What became of Mad'lle Sophie for several years after this desertion, does not appear, but on January 10, 1799, she consoled herself by marrying a man named Ignard, who had been a journeyman baker, but had then acquired some money by lucky speculations, and afterwards became one of the richest bankers under the empire. M. Ignard died without issue in 1814, leaving his widow a very large fortune, the greater part of which she gave up to her husband's relations. Years rolled on, during which Madame Ignard lived in the most absolute retirement, obscure and forgotten. She persisted in refusing to see any of her relations, till they gave up the attempt. Her establishment consisted of a single woman servant, and the only stranger who ever crossed her threshold during the latter years of her life was a humble government employé, to whom she gave one hundred francs a month to read the newspapers to her.

It was only last year, on April 25, 1866, that the daughter of Louis XV's mousquetaire quitted this world, in which she had led such a checkered and extraordinary life, at the age of ninety-five years. It was then found that her savings out of the small pittance which she had reserved to herself in the distribution of her husband's succession amounted to the handsome sum of four hundred thousand francs. Sixteen nephews and nieces came forward to claim this inheritance. But a title paramount, of which they were not dreaming, has been established by the Court, which carries off three-fourths of the prize. During the short period in 1791 that Louis Fontaine lived with Mad'lle Sophie, a daughter was born who was "recognized" in the parish register of St. Thomas Aquinas as their natural child. A Monsieur Jerome and a Madame Berlet have proved without difficulty that they are the only children of that natural child, who died in her mother's lifetime. The French law is that a "recognized" natural child takes three-fourths of the succession as against collaterals, and the court has accordingly decreed M. Jerome and Madame Berlet entitled to 300,000f. out of Madame Ignard's property, while the sixteen legitimate nephews and nieces will only get 100,000f. among them.

EFFECTS OF THE REPEAL OF THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.—The repeal of the Reciprocity treaty between the United States and Canada, it is reported, has caused an increased trade between Nova Scotia and Canada. Formerly, Nova Scotia received about 300,000 barrels of flour per annum from the United States, and 6000 to 7000 from Canada. Now the receipts are reversed, and about 7000 barrels are taken from the United States and 300,000 from Canada.

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

COLD'S IMPROVED
PATENT LOW STEAM
AND
HOT WATER APPARATUS,
FOR WARMING AND VENTILATING WITH PURE EXTERNAL AIR.

Also, the approved Cooking Apparatus,
THE AMERICAN KITCHENER,
On the European plan of heavy castings, durability and neatness of construction
Suitable for Hotels, Public Institutions, and the better class of Private Residences.

Also, Agents for the sale of
SPEAKMAN'S PATENT SAFETY VALVE,
Which should be connected with every water back and boiler, and GRIFFITH'S
PATENT ARCHIMEDEAN VENTILATOR.
UNION STEAM AND WATER HEATING COMPANY.
JAMES P. WOOD & CO.,
NO. 41 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.
B. M. FELTWELL, Superintendent. [4 26 3m

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River engines, high and low-pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc. etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low-pressure Fine Tubular, and Cylinder Boilers, of the best Pennsylvania charcoal iron. Forgings of all sizes and kinds. Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions; Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done at the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample Wharf-dock room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc. etc. for raising heavy or light weights.

JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY.
8 21 BEACH and PALMER Stree

J. VAUGHAN MERRICK, WILLIAM H. MERRICK
JOHN E. COPE.
SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY, FIFTH AND WASHINGTON Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
MERRICK & SONS,
ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS,
Manufacture High and Low Pressure Steam Engines for Land, River, and Marine Service.
Boilers, Gasometers, Tanks, Iron Boats, etc.
Castings of all kinds, either iron or brass.
Iron Frame Roofs for Gas Works, Workshops, and Railroad Stations, etc.
Retorts and Gas Machinery, of the latest and most improved construction.
Every description of Plantation Machinery, and Sugar, Saw, and Grist Mills, Vacuum Pans, Open Steam Trains, Defecators, Filters, Pumping Engines, etc.
Sole Agents for N. Billeux's Patent Sugar Boiling Apparatus, Nesmyth's Patent Steam Hammer, and Aspinwall & Woolsey's Patent Centrifugal Sugar Draining Machine. 6 30

BRIDESBURG MACHINE WORKS
OFFICE,
No. 65 N. FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
We are prepared to fill orders to any extent for our well-known
MACHINERY FOR COTTON AND WOOLLEN MILLS,
including all recent improvements in Carding, Spinning, and Weaving.
We invite the attention of manufacturers to our extensive works.
1 ALFRED JENKS & SON,

STEARNS, WHITNEY & BRIDGES,
No. 327 CHESNUT STREET,
Manufacturers of
CAST-IRON WATER AND STEAM PIPE
Of all sizes; also Fittings for the same, at the lowest market rates. Extensive machinery has been prepared, and we are now ready to furnish this pipe to any amount at short notice. Also general Railroad and Steamboat supplies. 2 23 3m

FURNITURE, BEDDING, ETC.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

I have a large stock of every variety of
FURNITURE,
Which I will sell at reduced prices, consisting of—
PLAIN AND MARBLE TOP COTTAGE SUITS.
WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS.
PARLOR SUITS IN VELVET PLUSH.
PARLOR SUITS IN HAIR CLOTH.
PARLOR SUITS IN REPS.
Sideboards, Extension Tables, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Mattresses, Lounges, etc. etc.
P. P. GUSTINE,
8 12 N. E. corner SECOND and RACE Streets.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE BARGAINS.

To close the estate of the late
JOHN A. MURPHEY,
Importer and Dealer in
House-Furnishing Goods,
NO. 922 CHESNUT STREET,
Between Ninth and Tenth, South Side, Philadelphia

The Administrators now offer the whole stock at prices below the ordinary rates charged. This stock embraces every thing wanted in a well-ordered household:—Plain Tin Ware, Brushes, Wooden Ware, Baskets, Plated Ware, Cutlery, Iron Ware, Japanned Ware, and Cooking Utensils of every description.

A great variety of SHAKER GOODS, BIRD CAGES, etc. etc., can be obtained on the most reasonable terms.

GENUINE ARCTIC REFRIGERATORS AND WATER COOLERS.

A fine assortment of PAPIER-MACHE GOODS.

This is the largest retail establishment in this city in Philadelphia, and citizens and strangers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing.

NOTE.—Our friends in the country may order by mail, and prompt attention will be given. [11 11mstf

INTERNAL REVENUE.

U. S. REVENUE STAMPS.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT,
No. 304 CHESNUT Street,
CENTRAL DEPOT,
No. 103 South FIFTH Street,
(One Door below Chesnut).
ESTABLISHED 1862.

Revenue Stamps of all descriptions constantly on hand, and in any amount.

Our stock comprises every denomination printed by the Government, and *all orders filled and forwarded on the day of receipt.* United States Notes, National Bank Notes, Drafts on Philadelphia, and Post Office Orders received in payment.

The decisions of the Commission can be consulted, and any information regarding the law cheerfully and gratuitously given.

The commission is payable in stamps.

The following rates are allowed:—

On $25.....TWO PER CENT.
On $100.....THREE PER CENT.
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All orders, etc., should be sent to
STAMP AGENCY,
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INSURANCE COMPANIES.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.

Office, S. E. corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets
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MARINE INSURANCES
on vessels, cargo, and freight, to all parts of the world.
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on goods by river, canal, lake, and land carriage, to all parts of the Union.
FIRE INSURANCES
on merchandise generally.
On Stores, Dwelling Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.
November 1, 1866.

$100,000	United States 5 Per Cent. Loan, 1871	$114,000 00
120,000	United States 6 Per Cent. Loan, 1881	136,500 00
200,000	United States 7 3-10 Per Cent. Loan, Treasury Notes	211,500 00
125,000	City of Philadelphia 6 Per Cent. Loan (exempt)	124,562 50
54,000	State of Pennsylvania 6 Per Cent. Loan	54,720 00
60,000	State of Pennsylvania 5 Per Cent. Loan	44,620 00
50,000	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	50,750 00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad, 1st Morigage, Six Per Cent. Bonds	20,500 00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad, 2d Morigage, Six Per Cent. Bonds	24,250 00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantees)	20,750 00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	18,000 00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan	5,740 00
15,000	300 Shares Stock of Germantown Gas Company (principal and interest guaranteed by the city of Philadelphia)	15,000 00
7,150	143 Shares Stock of Pennsylvania Railroad Company	8,258 25
5,000	100 Shares Stock of North Pennsylvania Railroad Company	3,950 00
*20,000	80 Shares Stock of Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company	20,000 00
195,900	Loans on Bond and Mortgage. 1st Liens on City Property	195,900 00
$1,645,050 par.	Market value. Cost, $1,640,553 05.	$1,670,289 75
	Real Estate	36,000 00
	Bills receivable for insurances made	27,637 20
	Balance due at agencies.—Premiums on Marine Policies, Accrued interest, and other debts due to the Company	38,923 90
	Scrip and Stock of sundry Insurance and other Companies, $5175. Estimated value	2,930 00
	Cash in Bank $811,102 36	
	Cash in Drawer 447 14	41,540 00
		$1,407,321 56

*This being a new enterprise, the Par is assumed as the market value.

Thomas C. Hand, John C. Davis, Edmund A. Souder, Theophilus Paulding, John R. Penrose, James Traquair, Henry C. Dallett, Jr., James C. Hand, William C. Ludwig, Joseph H. Seal, George G. Leiper, Hugh Craig, John D. Taylor, Jacob Riegel, Samuel E. Stokes, Henry Sloan, William G. Boulton, Edward Darlington, H. Jones Brooke, Edward Laiourcade, Jacob P. Jones, James B. McFarland, Joshua P. Eyre, Spencer McIlvaine, I. B. Semple, Pittsburg, A. B. Berger, " D. T. Morgan, " George W. Bernardou.

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1829—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Franklin Fire Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE:
NOS. 435 AND 437 CHESNUT STREET

ASSETS ON JANUARY 1, 18
$2,553,146 13.

Capital	$400,000 00
Accrued Surplus	906,718 98
Premiums	1,206,427 15
UNSETTLED CLAIMS. $27,431 18	INCOME FOR 1866, $825,000.

LOSSES PAID SINCE 1829 OVER
$5,500,000.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms

DIRECTORS.

Charles N. Bancker,	George Fales,
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INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NORTH AMERICA.
OFFICE, No. 232 WALNUT St., PHILADELPHIA
INCORPORATED 1794. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL, $500,000.
ASSETS, JANUARY 8, 1867, $1,763,267 33.
INSURES MARINE, INLAND TRANSPORTATION AND FIRE RISKS.

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Arthur G. Coffin,	George L. Harrison,
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Charles Taylor,	Edward S. Clarke,
Ambrose White,	William Cummings,
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E. Morris Wain,	John P. White,
John Mason,	Louis C. Madeira.

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FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.—THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual—No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also, on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

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Alexander Benson,	Thomas Smith,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	Henry Lewis,
Thomas Robbins,	J. Gillingham Fell,
Daniel Haddock, Jr.	

DANIEL SMITH, JR. President.
WILLIAM G. CROWELL, Secretary 8 30

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1864—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
No. 224 WALNUT Street, opposite the Exchange.

In addition to MARINE and INLAND INSURANCE, this Company insures from loss or damage by FIRE, for liberal terms on buildings, merchandise, furniture, etc., for limited periods, and permanently on buildings, by deposit of premium.

The Company has been in active operation for more than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.

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M. B. Mahony	David Lewis,
John T. Lewis,	Benjamin Etting,
William S. Grant,	Thomas H. Powers,
Robert W. Leaming,	A. R. McHenry,
D. Clark Wharton	Edmund Castillon,
Samuel Wilcox,	Louis C. Norris.

JOHN WUCHERER, President.
SAMUEL WILCOX, Secretary.

PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA,
No. 111 South FOURTH Street,
INCORPORATED 3d MONTH, 22d., 1865.
CAPITAL, $150,000, PAID IN.

Insurance on Lives, by Yearly Premiums; or by 10 or 20 year Premiums, Non-forfeiture.
Endowments, payable at a future age, or on prior decease by Yearly Premiums, or 10 year Premiums—both classes Non-forfeiture.
Annuities granted on favorable terms
Term Policies. Children's Endowments.
This Company, while giving the insured the security of a paid-up Capital, will divide the entire profits of the Life business among its Policy holders.
Moneys received at interest, and paid on demand.
Authorized by charter to execute Trusts, and to act as Executor or Administrator, Assignee or Guardian, and in other fiduciary capacities, under appointment of any Court of this Commonwealth, or any person or persons, or bodies politic or corporate.

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RICHARD WOOD,	WM. G. LONGSTRETH,
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SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY, President.	ROWLAND PARRY, Actuary.
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7 27

MISCELLANEOUS.

CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
REMOVED TO
N. E. Corner of MARKET and WATER Streets,
Philadelphia.
DEALERS IN BAGS AND BAGGING
Of every Description, for
Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc.
Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand.
2 22] Also, WOOL SACKS.
JOHN T. BAILEY, JAMES CASCADEN.

912 ARCH STREET.—GAS FIXTURES, CHANDELIERS, BRONZE STATUARY, ETC.—VANKIRK & CO. would respectfully direct the attention of their friends, and the public generally, to their large and elegant assortment of GAS FIXTURES, CHANDELIERS, and ORNAMENTAL BRONZE WARES. Those wishing handsome and thoroughly made Goods, at very reasonable prices, will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
N. B.—Soiled or tarnished fixtures refinished with special care and at reasonable prices.
2 21 6m VANKIRK & CO.

SLATE MANTELS.

SLATE MANTELS are unsurpassed for Durability Beauty, Strength, and Cheapness.
SLATE MANTELS, and Slate Work Generally made to order.
J. B. KIMES & CO.,
2 12 6m Nos. 2126 and 2128 CHESNUT Street.

COTTON AND FLAX,
SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS,
Of all numbers and brands,
Tent Awning, Trunk, and Wagon Cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from one to seven feet wide; Pauling, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.
JOHN W. EVERMAN & CO.,
No. 108 JONES Alley.

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO.
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 26 NORTH WHARVES
AND
No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL, [2 2] ELIJAH G. CATTELL

WILLIAM S. GRANT
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 32 S. DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia,
AGENT FOR
Dupont's Gunpowder, Refined Nitre, Charcoal, Etc
W. Baker & Co.'s Chocolate, Cocoa, and Broma.
Crocker Bros. & Co.'s Yellow Metal Sheathing Bolts, and Nails. 1 24]

PRIVY WELLS—OWNERS OF PROPERTY!
The only place to get Privy Wells cleaned Disinfected at very low prices.
A. PEYSON,
Manufacturer of Poudrette,
8 10] GOLDSMITH'S HALL, LIBRARY Street.

SHIPPING.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR LINE
FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
TONAWANDA, 850 tons, Captain Wm. Jennings.
WYOMING, 850 tons, Captain Jacob Teal.
The steamship WYOMING, will leave for the above port on Saturday, May 18, at 8 o'clock A. M., from the second wharf below Spruce street.
Through passage tickets sold and freight taken for all points in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad. WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent,
No. 314 S. Delaware avenue.
Agents at Savannah, Hunter & Gammell. [4 15

THE PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE,
FOR NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
VIA HAVANA.
STAR OF THE UNION, 1202 tons, Capt. T. N. Cooksey
JUNIATA, 1215 tons, Captain P. L. Roxie.
Will leave this port every two weeks alternately, touching at Havana for passengers going and returning.
The JUNIATA will leave for New Orleans, Saturday May 18, at 8 o'clock A. M., from the second wharf above Spruce street.
The STAR OF THE UNION will leave New Orleans for this port May 15.
Through bills of lading signed for freight to Mobile, Galveston, Natchez, Vicksburg, Memphis, Nashville, Cairo, St. Louis, Louisville, and Cincinnati.
WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent,
4 15] No. 314 S. Delaware avenue.
Agents at New Orleans, Creevy, Nickerson & Co.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE
FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.
The steamship PIONEER, 812 tons, Captain J. Bennett, will leave for the above port on Saturday, May 18, at 8 o'clock A. M., from the first wharf below Pine street.
Bills of lading signed at through and reduced rates to all principal points in North Carolina.
Agents at Wilmington, Worth & Daniel.
WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent,
4 15 No. 314 S. Delaware avenue.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING at Queenstown.—The Inman Line, sailing steamers weekly, carrying the United States Mails.
RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, FIRST CLASS, $150 GOLD.

CITY OF NEW YORK	Saturday, May 18
CITY OF MANCHESTER	Wednesday, May 22
CITY OF BOSTON	Saturday, May 25
CITY OF BALTIMORE	Saturday, June 1
CITY OF LONDON	Saturday, June 8

and each succeeding Saturday and Wednesday, at noon, from Pier No. 45, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday—

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$110	Steerage	$3
To London	115	To London	2
To Paris	125	To Paris	2

Passage by the Wednesday steamers—First Cabin $110; Steerage, $30. Payable in United States currency. Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, etc., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $33 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
8 7] No. 411 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, BY STEAM AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND, AND WALES.
For particulars apply to
LESCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
11 No. 36 SOUTH Street, and No. 23 BROADWAY
Or to THOS. R. SEARLE, 217 WALNUT St.

FOR NEW YORK.—SWIFTSURE Transportation Company Despatch and Swiftsure Lines, via Delaware and Raritan Canal, on and after the 15th of March, leaving daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M., connecting with all Northern and Eastern lines.
For freight, which will be taken upon accommodating terms, apply to
WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO.,
11] No. 132 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

TO SHIP CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.—The undersigned having leased the KENSINGTON SCREW DOCK, begs to inform his friends and the patrons of the Dock that he is prepared with increased facilities to accommodate those having vessels to be raised or repaired, and being a practical ship-carpenter and caulker, will give personal attention to the vessels entrusted to him for repairs.
Captains or Agents, Ship-Carpenters, and Machinists having vessels to repair, are solicited to call.
Having the agency for the sale of "Wetterstedt's Patent Metallic Composition" for Copper paint, for the preservation of vessels' bottoms, for this city, I am prepared to furnish the same on reasonable terms.
JOHN H. HAMMITT,
Kensington Screw Dock,
11 DELAWARE Avenue, above Laurel street.

ROOFING.

ROOFING.

OLD SHINGLE ROOFS (FLAT OR STEEP) COVERED WITH JOHN'S ENGLISH ROOFING CLOTH, And coated with LIQUID GUTTA PERCHA PAINT, making them perfectly waterproof. LEAKY GRAVEL ROOFS repaired with Gutta Percha Paint and warranted for five years. LEAKY SLATE ROOFS coated with liquid which becomes as hard as slate. TIN, COPPER, ZINC, or IRON coated with Liquid Gutta Percha at small expense. Cost ranging from one to two cents per square foot. Old Board or Shingle Roofs ten cents per square foot, all complete Materials constantly on hand and for sale by the PHILADELPHIA AND PENNSYLVANIA ROOFING COMPANY, GEORGE HOBART,
11 2 6m No. 230 N. FOURTH Street.

ROOFING.

OLD SHINGLE ROOFS, FLAT OR STEEP COVERED WITH GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING-CLOTH, and coated with LIQUID GUTTA PERCHA PAINT, making them perfectly water proof.
LEAKY GRAVEL ROOFS repaired with Gutta Percha Paint, and warranted for five years.
LEAKY SLATE ROOFS coated with Liquid Gutta Percha Paint, which becomes as hard as slate.
For TIN, COPPER, ZINC, and IRON ROOFS this Paint is the *ne plus ultra* of all other protection. It forms a perfectly impervious covering, completely resists the action of the weather, and constitutes a thorough protection against leaks by rust or otherwise. Price only from one to two cents per square foot.
TIN and GRAVEL ROOFING done at shortest notice.
Material constantly on hand and for sale by the MAMMOTH ROOFING COMPANY.
RETHLESS & EVERETT,
12 1 6m No. 804 GREEN Street

ICE COMPANIES.

KNICKERBOCKER ICE CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS,
IMPORTERS OF EASTERN ICE,

Are prepared to supply all classes of consumers, in all parts of the city—West Philadelphia, Manuta, Tioga, and Fort Richmond—with a superior article of ICE, at the lowest market rates.
Orders by mail to either of the offices will receive prompt attention.
Particular attention paid to the delivery of ice to private families, etc.

OFFICES:
NOS. 118 AND 120 NORTH BROAD ST.
WILLOW STREET WHARF, DELAWARE AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA. [3 7 12

E. P. KERSHOW.
A. HUNT. } KERSHOW & HUNT.

LUMBER.

1867.—SELECT WHITE PINE BOARDS AND PLANK.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 2, 2½, 3, and 4 inch
CHOICE PANEL AND 1st COMMON, 16 feet long.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 2, 2½, 3, and 4-inch
WHITE PINE, PANEL PATTERN PLANK,
LARGE AND SUPERIOR STOCK ON HAND.

1867.—BUILDING! BUILDING
BUILDING
LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER
4-4 CAROLINA FLOORING.
5-4 CAROLINA FLOORING.
4-4 DELAWARE FLOORING.
5-4 DELAWARE FLOORING

THE DOMES OF THE GREAT YO-SEMITE.

To the Editor of the Evening Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.

If the writer of this article were to follow the usage consecrated by time and tradition, he would have to commence his remarks by making complimentary allusion to the valuable space of your journal, and indulge in a number of apologies for venturing to encroach upon its columns. I shall do neither; for your recent exhaustive essays upon the Fine Arts (as represented in the present annual exhibition of our Academy) have abundantly proved that the interest you feel in matters pertaining to the arts is sufficiently strong to warrant the belief that you will insert this communication.

I am one of the few who have faith in the artistic abilities of American painters, and believe that a generous recognition of their merits should be fairly accorded them. Among the names of those that are found at the head of the list of fine landscape artists is Albert Bierstadt; and, until the other day, a great many unsophisticated persons believed that he was capable of producing a work of some merit, and there were some few to be found who backed their ideas on the subject by paying thousands of dollars for his productions. Unfortunate creatures! how dreadfully harrowed will they be after a perusal of the slashing criticism that appeared in last Saturday's New York *Tribune* on this artist's last painting! It may be pertinent to the subject in hand to state, for the benefit of the uninitiated, that there are two ways of being considered a successful critic. The first manner is to be delighted with everything, to distribute praise right and left, to writhe and grovel before works that are from the easels of celebrated painters. This is one way of writing about paintings, and it has been made to pay; but our critical friend of the *Tribune* seems to consider the other method the best, for reasons best known to himself. Consequently he wields a trenchant blade, and is merciless to those who have not taken pains to conciliate him after the fashion he likes best. There are, then, two styles of criticism, and in like manner there are two classes of critics. In the first class we shall place the man who, having studied the works of the best masters in all countries, draws as result of their study this lesson—that in all conscientous efforts to reproduce the beautiful in nature, a certain amount of good is to be found; in fact, a critic of this class feels a large share of sympathy with all who endeavor to represent nature in a poetic sense, and never thinks of preaching from a fanciful eminence to the abashed crowd of art-followers, as the inferior art critic would do.

Our second-class writer is distinguished from the first by this great feature—he knows absolutely nothing in reference to nature, and, for the matter of that, very little about art; but his great forte is flopancy, and this is a very strong point indeed. How easy it is for such an one to examine in a few minutes the work of an artist, who has, perhaps, given months upon months to the development of the subject, and then, with a few lines of witty scribbling, consign both artist and picture to the contemptuous smiles of the public! Our carping friend of the *Tribune* belongs to this category; but he overestimates his force if he thinks he can displace Bierstadt from the estimation in which he is held by amateurs.

The Domes of the Yo-Semite is now on exhibition in New York for the benefit of a Southern relief fund, and the lady managers of the exhibition have a printed description of the work scattered around the room, in order to explain the points of interest of the picture to visitors. A few complimentary allusions are there to be found in reference to merits of the artists, and these laudatory remarks seem to have had a maddening effect upon the temper of our critical friend. I extract from his own article the remarks from the printed description that excites his ire. Here they are:—

"Famous as other paintings of Mr. Bierstadt have become, this, his latest gift to the world of art, merits the highest admiration ever accorded to his genius. The singleness of its idea, the sublimity of its subject, the masterly skill which has drawn its perspective, and deludes us with its seemingly endless aerial distances, betray the reverent worshipper of the beautiful, and the unfaltering artist."

To those who have looked with unqualified admiration upon this artist's sublime production of "The Storm in the Rocky Mountains," this does not seem by any means too great a meed of praise to accord to one who is certainly a conscientious student of nature, and yet it is overpowering in its effect, for with concentrated spite does the writer in the *Tribune* exclaim:—

"Why Mr. Bierstadt should think for a moment of faltering, with such backers as this all over the land, we really do not know. It will be, to our mind, a plain case of flying in the face of Providence. We wish, with all our hearts, he would falter."

I am sorry that I cannot agree with the wish so heartily expressed, but, on the contrary, fervently pray that an artist of such power and ability as Mr. Bierstadt may long continue to give us such delightful renditions of nature's charms as may be found in this last great work of the Yo-Semite. Lovers of nature have always been solemnly impressed with the abundance of beauty that the Creator has lavished on all lands. The apparent waste of loveliness that grows and decays in solitude is a lesson for us all, impressing us as it does with the illimitable resources of our Heavenly Father, who renders the most inaccessible retreats, monuments of His glory and His goodness. Fancy, for a moment, the woodland glens where the foot of man has never yet crushed the modest daisy or trampled upon the waving ferns. The flowers bud and grow in beauty. The chequered sunlight silvers here and there the murmuring river, and we cannot look thereon. To those who pass their lives in the study and research of these beauties, we owe a debt of gratitude for presenting to us the counterfeit presentments of such woody nooks; and foremost among them all may be placed the name of Bierstadt, the adventurous artist whose labors have rendered us familiar with the severe grandeur of the Rocky Mountain range, and with the solitude of its woods.

But our friend of the *Tribune* interrupts us at this point, and tells us, in the dogmatic style usual to his class, that

"Mr. Bierstadt is entirely dead to all sense of what is properly termed color. He paints with ashes, with clay, with brimstone, but never with light. He has but little accurate knowledge of nature, either in her general forms or in her detail; the proof of which is at hand in the cloud-drawing of the present picture, in the vegetation throughout, and in the uninteresting and unvaried foreground."

The readers of this communication cannot at present see the picture under consideration, but *en attendant* we would advise any person interested in the subject to examine the right-hand foreground of "Mount Hood," now on exhibition at the Academy of Fine Arts. A more exquisitely truthful rendering of foreground, both in color and form, I have never seen; and yet the foreground in the "Domes of the Yo-Semite," which is at least as equally well realized, causes the writer in the *Tribune* to regard the very qualities which I, in common with thousands of others, admire, as lacking in color, form, and detail.

But perhaps, after all, I do not know as well as the gentleman who "uses up" Bierstadt in such an unceremonious manner. A thorough acquaintance with the works of every landscape painter both in Europe and America, may not help in any way to form a comparative idea of the various merits of artists. A love and delight in studying nature, in all her changeable forms and moods, may not assist one in forming an opinion of the studies that are made from nature by landscape artists. All this is of no use whatever in aiding one to become a judge of the beautiful. No! it is true, we were once vain enough to believe that that sort of study aided a man to become a judge of pictures; but our friend of the *Tribune* has convinced us that no other qualification is necessary but one of unblushing cheek, plenty of assurance, and a gift of gab. These are the attributes to render a sharp writer able to attack, with some noise, an artist who has produced a great work that will live for ages, namely "The Domes of the Great Yo-Semite."

DRY GOODS.

MARKET AND NINTH.

COOPER & CONARD.

25 CENT LAWNS.

31 cent real French Jaconet Lawns.
Fine display Fast Color Lawns at these prices.
French Organdies in rich designs.

25 CENT GRENADINES.

25 cent Plaid Grenadines, Blues, Greens, etc.
31 cent Plaid Grenadines, all the colors.
Fine stock 31 and 37 Thin Dress Goods.

WHITE GOODS.

White large Satin Plaid Muslins.
Neat Check Nainsooks, Striped and Plaid Muslins.
India Twills, Swisses, Bishop's Lawns.
Linen Cambric and Long Lawn.
Excellent White Piqué, 50 cents.
Berlin Gloves for Ladies and Children.
Veil Barèges, two qualities, all colors.
Veil Grenadines—Blues, Greens, Modes, Browns.
Hosiery—a full stock Ladies', good qualities.
Gents' Half Hose good English, for 50 cents.
Gents' Hdkfs.—Hemstitched, Hemmed, Colored Border, etc.
50 dozen Ladies' Hemstitched Hdkfs., 25 cents.
Superb assortment Ladies' Hemstitched Hdkfs., single one or dozen, at lower prices than for years.
Linen Collars and Cuffs.

LINENS.

Complete Stock Irish Linens, by the yard or piece.
Table Damasks, every grade, from 50 cents to $3·50 per yard.
Towels—some remarkable good bargains.
Butcher's and Shoe Linens, by the yard or piece.
Pillow Linens—a fair assortment.

QUILTS.

Very cheap now—good time to buy.
$2·50 and $3·50 Quilts, several kinds.
Marseilles Quilts, every size and quality, $3 to $15

[1 2stuth4p

JAMES M'MULLAN,

SUCCESSOR TO

J. V. COWELL & SON,

HAS IN STOCK AND RECEIVING DAILY A LARGE SUPPLY OF

HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS.

The facilities he has for supplying his customers with the BEST GOODS at the LOWEST RATE are unsurpassed.

He has now a full line of LINEN SHEETINGS, at reduced prices. Also,

PILLOW-CASE LINENS,
TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS,
TABLE DAMASK by the yard,
TOWELS AND TOWELLING by the yard,
MARSEILLES, LANCASTER, HONEYCOMB and ALLENDALE QUILTS,
FLANNELS, greatly reduced in price,
SHEETING AND SHIRTING MUSLINS,
FURNITURE CHINTZES AND DIMITIES,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
TOILANET by the yard,
WHITE GOODS SELLING OFF CHEAP,
RICHARDSON'S LINENS always a specialty.

All goods warranted to be what they are sold for, at the [4 20 smth3m

S. W. COR. SEVENTH AND CHESNUT.

No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.

E. M. NEEDLES & CO.,

AT THEIR

NEW STORE,

S. W. Corner Eleventh and Chesnut

WILL OPEN

ON WEDNESDAY MAY 1,

BLACK THREAD LACE SHAWLS,
BLACK LLAMA LACE SHAWLS,
WHITE LLAMA LACE SHAWLS,

Of entirely new designs, at LOW PRICES.

GIRARD ROW. GIRARD ROW.

No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.

SPRING ASSORTMENT

House-Furnishing Dry Goods,

CONSISTING OF

LINEN, COTTON, AND WOOLLEN GOODS

FOR HOUSEHOLD USE,

AT VERY REDUCED PRICES,

SUCH AS

LINEN SHEETINGS,	COTTON SHEETINGS,
PILLOW LINENS,	PILLOW MUSLINS,
DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, 2 to 7 yards long,	TABLE LINENS,
QUILTS.	DAMASK NAPKINS,
	BORDERED TOWELS,

BLANKETS,

EMBROIDERED TABLE AND PIANO COVERS, ETC. ETC.

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,

5 11 10trp NO. 1008 CHESNUT STREET,

DRY GOODS.

MILLIKEN'S

LINEN STORE.

828 ARCH STREET.

Largest Linen Stock in the City.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

LINENS RETAILING AT IMPORTERS' PRICES.

Lately opened, direct from Europe,

FINE SCOTCH TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS.
RICHARDSON'S TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS.
SCOTCH TOWELLINGS, SCARCE GOODS.
BLOOM DAMASK TOWELS.
LINEN DRILL STAIR CRASH, RED BORDER.
BROWN LINEN CRUMB CLOTH, 2¼, 3 AND 4 YARDS WIDE.
SEVERAL BALES POWER LOOM TABLE LINENS.
LINEN CAMBRIC DRESSES, NEW STYLES.
PRINTED SHIRTING LINENS, ETC.

GEORGE MILLIKEN,

LINEN IMPORTER AND DEALER,

4 5 thstu3mrp] No. 828 ARCH STREET.

CHEAP LINEN GOODS.

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,

NO. 1008 CHESNUT STREET,

Are now receiving from the recent

AUCTION SALES,

SOME VERY CHEAP LOTS OF

BARNSLEY SHEETINGS, TOWELS, HUCKABACKS AND OTHER LINEN GOODS,

To which they invite the attention of buyers, AS BEING NEARER TO OLD PRICES than anything they have been able to offer. 5 11 10trp

WANTS.

WANTED, FIVE HUNDRED RECRUITS for the U. S. Marine Corps. Recruits must be able-bodied, young, unmarried men. They will be employed in the Government Navy-yards and in Ships of War on foreign stations. For further information apply to

JAMES LEWIS,
Captain and Recruiting Officer,
4 19 fmw tf No. 311 S. FRONT Street.

DRAUGHTSMAN WANTED—A FIRST-class Draughtsman wanted (none other need apply) at the office of

JOHN McARTHUR, JR.,
5 16 3t* No. 209 S. SIXTH Street.

TAKE A LIFE POLICY

IN THE

BROOKLYN

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

OFFICE:

N. E. Cor. SEVENTH and CHESNUT.

E. B. COLTON,

2 23] GENERAL AGENT.

BEDDING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

AT

REDUCED PRICES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

NO 932 RIDGE AVENUE NEAR VINE ST.

3 23tuthsrp J. G. FULLER.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, No. 209 S. SIXTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15, 1867.

REPAIRS AT MARCUS HOOK, PA.

Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until twelve o'clock M., SATURDAY, June 1, 1867, for Materials and Labor for repairs of Government Wharves and Landings at Marcus Hook, Pa.

Separate proposals must be made for each class of material, and for labor.

Cap logs, bridge timbers, mooring posts, etc., to be of white pine; also, upper courses of wharves, tie and wharf timber, and piling of hemlock, tenders, etc., of white oak.

Proposals will state the rate per running foot of timber, per foot of face, and per foot of board measure, as the case may be; the rate per pound of bolts and other iron works, etc.

All materials to be of the best quality, deliverable at such points at or near Marcus Hook as may be required, and to be subject to inspection and approval before being used.

The proposals for labor to state the rate per foot or face, per lineal foot, and per foot board measure, etc., as measured in place, and these rates to cover all labor necessary for putting the works in good repair, such as removing old work and obstructions, receiving, caring for, framing, putting together, and replacing the materials to be used or moved.

All work done to be subject to inspection and approval before payment is made, and twenty per centum to be deducted from any payment that may be made before the completion of all the labor.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures should be appended to the guarantee, and who should be certified to as being good and sufficient security, by the United States District Judge, Attorney, Collector, or other public officer.

Envelopes to be endorsed "Proposals for Repairs of Government Wharves, etc."

Bids will be opened on Saturday, June 1, 1867, at 12 o'clock M. Bidders are invited to be present.

For particulars, inquire at this office.

C. SEAFORTH STEWART,
5 16 14t Maj. of Engineers and Bvt. Lt.-Col.

AMERICAN CONCRETE PAINT AND ROOF COMPANY, No. 542 NORTH THIRD Street, Philadelphia.—Economy, Promptness, Reliability.—This Paint will preserve all Woods and Metals, guard against all dampness and wet, and thoroughly prevents all leaks. Old tin roofs are long preserved with this Paint. Roofs of every kind, old shingles included, covered, repaired, and made perfectly tight and warranted. All orders will have prompt attention. Work will be done in the best manner.

5 8 1mrp] JOSEPH LEEDS, Actuary.
EMORY D. HOBART, Superintendent of Work.

GLEN ECHO MILLS,

GERMANTOWN, PHILADELPHIA.

McCALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN,

No. 509 CHESNUT STREET.

MANUFACTURERS OF

THREE-PLY CARPETINGS,
EXTRA SUPER INGRAIN
SUPERFINE INGRAIN,
FINE INGRAIN,
TWILLED AND PLAIN VENETIAN,
RUGS, MATS, ETC.

CANTON MATTINGS,

FRESH IMPORTATIONS,

All Widths and Styles.

M'CALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN

No. 509 CHESNUT STREET.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT,

No. 519 CHESNUT STREET.

McCALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN.

REMOVAL

OF

TOWNSEND & CO.

TO

No. 59 North SECOND Street,

BELOW ARCH, EAST SIDE.

CARPETINGS, ETC.

The attention of our friends and patrons is called to our

REMOVAL

To No. 59 North SECOND Street, below Arch east side, where it will be our aim to keep in store such GOODS only as we have every confidence will give satisfaction to our customers. [3 30 stuth2mrp

CARPETINGS! CARPETINGS

J. T. DELACROIX.

No. 37 South SECOND Street

Has received per late arrivals, a large and varied assortment of

J. CROSSLEY & SON'S BRUSSELS CARPETINGS, NEW DESIGNS.

Also, a large line of Three-ply Extra Super and Fine INGRAIN CARPETING, COTTAGE and RAG CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, ETC., which will be sold at greatly reduced prices, wholesale and retail.

J. T. DELACROIX,
No. 37 South SECOND Street,
Between Market and Chesnut streets.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to the fitting upon Offices and Counting-rooms. 2 23 3m

CANTON MATTINGS,

CARPETINGS
OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
ETC. ETC. ETC.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JOHN R. WHITE,

NO 13 NORTH SECOND STREET,

IS NOW OFFERING THE ABOVE GOODS AT VERY LOW FIGURES.

CALL AND SEE. 5 8 1m

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

1028 CHESNUT.

I. J. TAYLOR,

JEWELLER.

The attention of the public is invited to my Stock, comprising

FINE WATCHES,
DIAMONDS,
SILVER-WARE,
ELEGANT JEWELRY,
CLOCKS,
MUSIC BOXES,

And all articles appertaining to the trade offered at reduced prices.

WATCHES REPAIRED AND WARRANTED.

1028. [3 26 tuths3m8p

C. B. KITCHEN,

JEWELER,

S. E. Corner TENTH and CHESNUT.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE,
BRONZES.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY CAREFULLY REPAIRED.

Particular attention paid to Manufacturing all articles in our line. [3 21 thsm

ICE PITCHERS.

MEAD & CO.,

FORMERLY AT THE

CORNER OF NINTH AND CHESNUT STS.,

ARE NOW AT

No. 910 CHESNUT STREET,

SECOND FLOOR,

We have just finished, in a very superior manner, OVER (100) ONE HUNDRED NEW STYLES OF ICE PITCHERS, all of our own plate, and warranted in every respect, which we are now offering at enormously low prices.

ICE PITCHERS, Chased and Engraved.....$8·
" " .....9·
" Fine Chased.....10·0
" " .....11·0
" Very fine and rich.....12·0
" Superior Chased and Medallion.....13·0
" Very Elegant Medallion.....15·00

MEAD & CO., Manufacturers,

NO. 910 CHESNUT STREET

4 4 3m rp7 SECOND FLOOR.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER RESORTS

ON LINE OF

Reading Railroad and Branches.

MANSION HOUSE, MOUNT CARBON,
Mrs. Caroline Wunder, Pottsville P. O., Schuylkill county.

TUSCARORA HOTEL,
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G. W. Frost, Mahanoy City P. O., Schuylkill county.

WHITE HOUSE,
Mrs. Susan Marsdorf, Reading P. O.

ANDALUSIA,
James S. Madeira, Reading P. O.

LIVING SPRINGS HOTEL,
Dr. A. Smith, Wernersville P. O., Berks county.

SOUTH MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
H. H. Manderoscn, Womelsdorf P. O., Berks co.

COLD SPRINGS HOTEL,
Lebanon co., Mrs. M. Rodermel, Harrisburg P. O.

BOYERTOWN SEMINARY
F. H. Stauffer, Boyertown P. O., Berks co.

YELLOW SPRINGS HOTEL,
A. U. Snyder, Yellow Springs P. O., Chester co.

LITIZ SPRINGS,
S. Lichtenthaler & Son, Litiz P. O., Lancaster co.

EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS,
A. S. Feather, Ephrata P. O., Lancaster co. [5 6 2m

CONGRESS HALL,

CAPE ISLAND, NEW JERSEY.

This magnificent SUMMER HOTEL will open on the FIRST OF JUNE.

Families who secure rooms from June 10 to September 2, a period of twelve weeks, will be taken at reduced rates. Address,

J. F. CAKE,
5 11 stuth6t CONGRESS HALL, CAPE ISLAND.

SURF HOUSE,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

The above House will be opened on the 1st of JUNE. For particulars, etc., address

WM. T. CALEB PROPRIETOR,
5 8 tf ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

COLLEGE HILL HOTEL, POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK.

This delightful summer Hotel, under the management of WILLIAM PERRY, formerly proprietor of the Collamore House, New York, will be OPENED about June 1. Application may be made to GEORGE MORGAN, Proprietor. 5 10 1m*

COUNTRY BOARD.—VERY DESIRABLE accommodations and excellent BOARD can be had at Morristown, N. J., for a season of twelve weeks from the 24th of June. References given and required. Address Post Office Box No. 145, Morristown, New Jersey. 5 10 1m*

SUMMER BOARDING.—THAT SPLENDID, healthy, and popular place known as CHESNUT GROVE, at Media (on the West Chester Railroad), Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is now open for the reception of guests 4 19 3m*

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A WOOLEN Pulling Establishment, with 2½ acres of land, in Burlington, N. J.; or suitable for many other manufacturing purposes, or a pottery yard. Apply to J. E. PHILLIPS, No. 51 BROAD Street, Burlington, N. J. 5 10 6t*

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE HOUSE No. 413 LOCUST Street, 23 by 120 feet; furnished or unfurnished.
Apply at No. 221 CHESNUT Street,
4 27 tf Second story.

FOR SALE—7½ ACRES ON THE Delaware, near a station, twenty miles from town, with furnished house, stable, ice-house, boat-house, and workshop, old shade trees, abundant fruit, and a superior garden, with crops in. Apply to C. H. MUIRHEID,
5 8 10t No. 205 S. SIXTH Street.

TO RENT.

CONCERT HALL,

Nos. 1217, 1219, and 1221 CHESNUT STREET.

This elegant and spacious Hall is now ready for RENT nightly or short seasons. It is particularly adapted for Concerts, Lectures, Fairs, Festivals, etc. etc. Connected with the same is a Banqueting Room seventy feet long and fifteen feet wide, a commodious Kitchen and Range, Hot and Cold Water, Dressing-Room, etc. For terms, apply to

BEATTY & LUTTMAN, Lessees.
4 29 4w Box 105 Philadelphia P.O., or at the Hall.

TO RENT—AN OFFICE ROOM ON THE first floor of No. 521 Chesnut street, the cheapest rent in the city. Inquire of CHAMBERS & FRENCH, General Agents Washington Life Insurance Company, Bank of the Republic Building, Nos. 809 and 811 CHESNUT Street. 5 1

A PLEASANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO RENT—A large House, twelve rooms, handsome lawn, ice-house (filled), carriage-house, stabling, etc., 2½ miles from Moorestown, N. J., 2½ from station on C. and A. R. R., 1½ from steamboat landing. Rent, $300. Inquire of T. EARP, No. 1026 ARCH Street, or address WM. A. GARRIGUES, Moorestown, Burlington county, N. J. 5 10 10t*

TO LET—DWELLING UP TOWN, NINE rooms, $38; one, $25; two, $18, central; one four rooms, rent, $10; one West Philadelphia, five rooms, $14. Apply No. 837 RACE Street. 5 10 6t*

TO RENT, WITH POWER—A FIRST-class Jobbing Machine Shop in the manufacturing district; a fine chance. Apply at Mill, HOWARD and HARRISON Streets. 5 10 10t

A FURNISHED HOUSE AT CHESNUT HILL TO RENT. Near the Depot. Address "Chesnut Hill," Box 1258, Post Office. 5 15 3t

BLANK BOOKS,

OF THE BEST QUALITY,

ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER.

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R. HOSKINS & CO.,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,

STATIONERS AND PRINTERS,

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WEDDING CARDS.

PARTY INVITATIONS.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

R. HOSKINS & CO.,

STATIONERS AND ENGRAVERS,

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AUCTION SALES.

M'CLELLAND & CO.
(Successors to Philip Ford & Co.)
AUCTIONEERS, No. 806 MARKET Street.

SALE OF 1400 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, ETC. ETC.
On Monday Morning,
May 20, commencing at 10 o'clock, we will sell, by catalogue, for cash, 1400 cases Men's, Boys', and Youths' Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Balmorals, etc. Also, Women's, Misses', and Children's Wear, from city and Eastern manufacturers, embracing a general assortment of desirable goods. [5 16 3t

JOHN B. MYERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS
Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street.

LARGE SPECIAL SALE OF 10,000 DOZEN HOSIERY, GLOVES, ETC.
On Friday,
May 17, at 10 o'clock, 10,000 dozen German cotton hosiery, comprising white, brown, and mixed hose, half-hose, and children's three-quarter hose, all qualities, of a celebrated importation.
Also silk, lisle thread, Berlin, and fancy spring gloves and gauntlets. [10 4

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF CARPETINGS, CANTON MATTINGS, ETC.
On Friday Morning,
May 17, at 11 o'clock, will be sold by catalogue, on four months' credit, about 250 pieces superfine and fine ingrain, royal damask, Venetian, flat hemp, cottage and rag carpetings; 300 rolls canton white and red check mattings, which may be examined early on the morning of sale. [5 11 5t

LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE OF FRENCH AND OTHER EUROPEAN DRY GOODS, ETC.
On Monday Morning,
May 20, at 10 o'clock, will be sold by catalogue, on four months' credit, about 800 lots of French, India, German, and British dry goods, embracing a full assortment of fancy and staple articles in silks, worsteds, woollens, linens, and cottons.
N. B. Goods arranged for examination, and catalogues ready early on the morning of sale. [5 14 5t

LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, TRAVELLING BAGS, STRAW GOODS, ETC.
On Tuesday Morning,
May 21, will be sold, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, on four months' credit, about 1500 packages boots, shoes, Balmorals, etc., of city and Eastern manufacture.
Open for examination with catalogues early on the morning of sale. [5 15 5t

J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, AUCTIONEERS
No. 508 WALNUT Street.

Hold Regular Sales of
REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, AND SECURITIES AT THE PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE.
Handbills of each property issued separately.
1000 catalogues published and circulated, containing full descriptions of property to be sold, as also, a partial list of property contained in our Real Estate Register, and offered at private sale.
Sales advertised daily in all the daily newspapers, Ledger, North American, German Free Press, Inquirer, Evening Bulletin, German Democrat, Age, "Evening Telegraph," Press, and Legal Intelligencer.

Sale on Monday, May 20th, will include—
Peremptory Sale—LEASE AND FIXTURES OF THE DISTILLERY, No. 518 BUCKLEY Street, including Copper Stills, Mixing Tub, Mash Tub, Pumps, Hose, and everything requisite for a large Distillery. Sale absolute.
Orphans' Court Sale—Estate of Catharine Arnold, deceased—VALUABLE BUSINESS STAND, S. E. corner SECOND and UNION Streets.
MODERN RESIDENCE, Stable, and Carriage House, and Lot 50 by 220 feet, No. 3718 CHESNUT Street.
Three-story brick RESIDENCE, No. 335 PINE Street.
NORRISTOWN—Two elegant new Residences, JACOBY and GREEN Streets.
Handsome Building Site, 20 acres, Wissahickon avenue (Township line road) and Allen's lane, Twenty-first Ward.
Four-story brick Dwelling, No. 923 LOCUST Street. [5 11 7t

SAMUEL C. FORD & SONS, AUCTIONEERS
No. 127 S. FOURTH Street.

Sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Loans, etc., at Philadelphia Exchange, every Friday at 12 o'clock, noon.
Our sales are advertised in all the daily and several of the weekly newspapers, by separate handbills of each property, and by pamphlet catalogues, one thousand of which will be issued on Wednesday preceding each sale.
REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 141 S. FOURTH Street.

Sale at No. 1121 Spruce street.
NEAT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, DENTAL CHAIR, ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, LATHE, ETC.
On Friday Morning,
17th instant, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, the neat Household Furniture, Carpets, China. [5 15 2t

Sale at No. 1208 North Fourth street
SUPERIOR WALNUT FURNITURE, LOUD'S PIANO, FINE BRUSSELS CARPETS, ETC.
On Saturday Morning,
18th instant, at 10 o'clock, the Walnut Parlor Furniture. [5 15 3t

BY THOMAS BIRCH & SON, NO. 1110 CHESNUT Street, above Eleventh Street.

Sale at No. 1110 Chesnut street.
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTES, COTTAGE SUITS, CARPETS, MIRRORS, CEDAR CHESTS, ETC.
On Friday Morning,
At 9 o'clock, at the auction store, No. 1110 Chesnut street, will be sold a large assortment of superior furniture. [5 13 4t

SALE OF JAPANESE AND CHINESE GOODS, RICH INDIA AND OTHER SHAWLS, CURIOSITIES, ETC.
On Monday Morning,
May 20th, at 10 o'clock, at the auction store, No. 1119 Chesnut street, will be sold a rich and interesting assortment of goods from China and Japan, comprising—Fine China; Japanese cabinet tables, work boxes; jewel cases; card receivers, manufactured in mosaic works of precious woods, sandal wood and other rich fans; elegant waiters; shell flowers; beautiful shawls, and an infinite variety of Curiosities of Oriental manufacture.
The Goods will be open for exhibition on Saturday, when the public are invited to call and examine them. [5 13 6t

Sale at No. 1505 Girard Avenue.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, BOOKCASES, ETC.
On Tuesday Morning,
At 10 o'clock, at No. 1505 Girard avenue, will be sold, the furniture of a family declining housekeeping, comprising—Velvet, Brussels, and other carpets; walnut and rosewood parlor furniture; chamber, dining-room, and library furniture; China; plated ware; large bookcases; kitchen furniture, etc.
Can be examined on morning of sale. [5 16 3t

B. SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEER, No. 1020 CHESNUT Street.

AUCTION SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
B. SCOTT, JR., will give his personal attention to sales of household furniture, at the residences of parties removing or breaking up housekeeping, on the most favorable terms.

SALE OF ELEGANTLY FRAMED CHROMOS ENGRAVINGS.
On Thursday Next, 16th instant,
At 10 o'clock A. M., and quarter before 8 P. M., at Scott's Art Gallery, No. 1020 Chesnut street, will be sold, without reserve, an elegant assortment of elegantly framed Foreign Chromos-Engravings, etc.
Now open for examination. [5 15 2t

PANCOAST & WARNOCK, AUCTIONEERS
No. 240 MARKET STREET.

LARGE POSITIVE SPECIAL SALE OF 400 CASES STRAW GOODS, BY CATALOGUE, ON A CREDIT.
On Friday Morning,
May 17, commencing at 10 o'clock, comprising a full assortment of newest styles bonnets and hats for ladies, misses, and children. [10

C. C. MACKEY, AUCTIONEER
Office No. 421 COMMERCE Street. 9 22 tf

GENT.'S FURNISHING GOODS.

JOHN C. ARRISON,

Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth Street,

Philadelphia,

would invite the attention of his friends and customers to his superior assortment of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods;

Also, to his

Improved Pattern Shirt;

the material, workmanship and finish cannot be surpassed by any in the Market. [1 22 rp